MASON'S
O.K. SAUCE
The Cold Meat Specialité
155

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ON SALE.
THE DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE.
For CHINA, JAPAN, Etc.
1919
Fifty-Seventh Annual Issue.
PRICES:
Large Copies ... $11.00
Abridged 7.00
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

No. 19,022. 號二廿零千九萬一第 日六十月四年未己 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 15TH, 1919. 四拜禮 號五十月五年八國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. [80

POMMERY & GRENO

CHAMPAGNE.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'

SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOORD & SONS'

LONDON GIN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 75. [12

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded with E. C. Powder, a powder which gives universal satisfaction.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade. [77

A. LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1219. [78

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15	minutes
8.00 „	to 9.30 „	10	„
9.30 „	to 11.00 „	15	„
11.30 „	to 12.45 p.m.	15	„
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15 „	10	„
1.15 „	to 1.45 „	15	„
1.45 „	to 2.15 „	10	„
2.15 „	to 5.00 „	15	„
5.00 „	to 8.00 „	10	„

NIGHT CARS.

9.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car—12.00 Midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.			
8.00 „	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15	minutes
10.30 „	to 11.00 a.m.	20	„
11.30 „	to 12.00 noon	15	„
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	10	„
1.00 p.m.	to 5.30 „	15	„
5.30 „	to 6.00 „	10	„
6.00 „	to 6.30 „	15	„
6.30 „	to 8.00 „	10	„

NIGHT CARS.
As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore Order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations			No. 1 Through Express. a.m.	No. 7 Local. a.m.	No. 9 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 11 Local. a.m.	No. 13 Through Express p.m.	No. 15 Local. p.m.	No. 17 Local. p.m.	No. 21 Local. p.m.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)		dep.	7.30		8.55		4.30			
SHEK LUNG		dep.	8.45		1.17		5.50			
Shum Chun		arr.	10.25		2.00		6.30			
		dep.	10.30	5.04	4.30	11.46	9.15	2.00	4.46	5.30
Sheung Shui		dep	—	5.13	4.37	11.55	—	2.17	4.55	5.39
Fanling		dep	—	5.17	4.42	11.57	—	2.21	4.59	5.43
Taipo Market		dep	—	5.26	4.54	12.06	—	2.27	5.53	5.44
Taipo		dep.	—	5.32	5.00	12.12	—	2.40	6.06	5.56
Shatin		dep.	—	5.44	5.12	12.24	—	2.52	6.18	7.07
Yaumati		dep.	—	5.57	5.29	12.38	—	3.08	6.37	—
Hunghom		dep.	—	6.06	5.34	12.43	—	3.13	6.42	7.14
KOWLOON		arr.	11.10	6.08	5.35	12.45	7.30	4.01	6.49	—

UP TRAINS

Stations			No. 4 Local. a.m.	*No. 6 Through Express. a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 10 Local. a.m.	No. 12 Local. p.m.	No. 14 Through Express. p.m.	No. 20 Local. p.m.	No. 22 Local. p.m.
Last Ferry leave		H.K.	6.35	7.45	8.04	10.15	1.04	3.45	5.06	5.06
KOWLOON		dep.	6.50	8.06	8.20	10.33	1.18	5.00	5.18	5.13
Hunghom		dep.	6.54	—	8.24	10.37	1.22	—	5.22	5.22
Yaumati		dep.	7.01	—	8.31	10.43	1.29	—	5.29	5.29
Shatin		dep.	7.13	—	8.44	10.57	1.40	—	5.41	5.41
Taipo		dep.	7.25	—	8.55	11.10	1.53	—	5.54	5.54
Taipo Market		dep.	7.31	—	10.06	11.16	1.57	—	5.58	5.57
Fanling		dep.	7.41	—	10.17	11.26	2.07	—	6.07	5.56
Sheungshui		dep.	7.45	—	10.21	11.32	2.11	—	6.11	6.15
Shum Chun		arr.	7.50	8.45	10.30	11.38	2.16	5.40	6.18	6.15
		dep.	—	8.55	10.50	—	—	5.45	—	—
SHEK LUNG		dep.	—	10.49	2.15	—	—	6.30	—	—
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)		arr.	—	11.50	3.19	—	—	6.40	—	—

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheung Shui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fanling	dep.	8.30	12.00	3.30	Shataukok	dep	10.20	1.05	5.00
Shataukok	arr.	9.25	12.55	3.15	Fanling	arr.	11.15	2.00	5.55

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager. [53

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1836. Incorporated in Great Britain.
Total Assets exceed £16,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
4, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Tel. No. 200.

JOHN DE B. LANCASTER,
Acting Local Manager. [74

MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(EX MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD & ENGINE WORKS).

A1., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze Castings Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.,

NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet.	350 feet.	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53 „	83 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	28	24 „	34 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two floating Cranes of 80 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Lifting Power	7,700 tons.	12,000 tons.	18,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken	460 feet.	580 feet.	470 feet.
Max Breadth of Ship taken	56 „	86 „	98 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken	22 „	26	30 „

Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tripod Cranes.

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki)

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	362 feet	0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	56 „	0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 „	0 „

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application [83

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—s.s. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
s.s. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 2 p.m.)
s.s. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)
s.s. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong. 59

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone No. 1239 & 2230.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone No. 3385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

LEADING BOOKSELLERS OF THE FAR EAST.

Bryant, Stratton and Packard's Interest Tables	$13.50	Gitanjaki and Fruit-gathering, by Sir Rabindranath Tagore	$ 7.00
Foch the Man: A life of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Armies, by Clara E. Laughlin	2.00	Marshal Foch: His Life, His Work, His Faith, by Rene Puaux	3.50
The Human Side of Animals, by Royal Dixon	3.50	Mineral Enterprise in China, by W. F. Collins	14.50
The Shipbuilding Industry, by R. W. Kelly and F. J. Allen	6.00	Concrete Worker's Reference Book	1.20
Face to Face with Great Musicians, by C. D. Isaacson	3.00	Downward Paths by A. Maude Royden	2.00
The Democratic Movement in Asia, by Tyler Dennett	3.00	MECHANICAL WORLD YEAR BOOK 1919	1.40
How to Rest, W. Lee Howard, M.D.	2.00	The Heart of Peace and other Poems, by Laurence Housman	3.50
Reinforced Concrete: Theory and Practice, by Frederick Rings	5.00	Chemistry and Toxicology for Nurses, by Philip Asher	3.00
Cellulose: Outline of the Chemistry of the Structural Elements of Plants, by Cross and Bevan	9.50	Popular Handbook for Cement and Concrete Users	7.00
Lecithin and Allied Substances—The Lipins, by Hugh Maclean	5.00	The Secret of Dickens, by W. Walter Crotch	5.00
Practical Organic and Bio-Chemistry, by R. H. A. Plimmer	12.50	Modern Russian History by Alexander Kornilov's Vols.	19.00
Psychical Phenomena and the War, by Hereward Carrington	7.00	Wisden's Cricketers Almanack 1919	1.75
A Fadre in France, by George A. Birmingham	4.00	The Making of Modern Italy, by Mary Clive Bayley	5.00
Short Cuts In Figures, by A. Frederick Collins	2.00	Ancient Mariners, by Morley Roberts	4.00
The Life of the Grasshopper, by J. H. Fabre	5.00	Within the Rim, by Henry James	4.00
		Peace Conference Hints, by Bernard Shaw	1.00
		The Prisoners of Mainz, Alec. Waugh	3.50

1919 TENNIS BALLS $9.00 Dozen.
Ayres' Championship, Riseley Special Colonial and Hard Court Balls.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

IMPORTANT SECTION IN THE OVERLAND ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE

OPERATING ALL LINES IN SOUTH MANCHURIA—AND CHOSEN EAST OF MANCHURIA.

Travellers and Tourists journeying between Tokyo and Peking should travel *vid* the South Manchuria Railway, which runs from Fusan to Mukden and passes through magnificent scenery and furnishes the last link in the newest highway round the world. Only a short sea passage (about 10 hours) between Shimonoseki and Fusan. From capital to capital by express trains the journey occupies only 3½ days. The ordinary dialy trains between Fusan and Mukden have sleeping and dining accommodation.

This line connects at Mukden (the ancient capital of China) with the Peking-Mukden Line and the main line of the South Manchuria Railway, which connects the Trans-Siberian Route with the sea-board at Dairen, where there are several regular steamer services.

Particulars and guide books free from the International Sleeping Car Co.'s Offices, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son's Offices, the Japan Tourist Bureau Offices, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.,

HEAD OFFICE: DAIREN.
BRANCH OFFICES: TOKYO, SEOUL, HARBIN, PEKING & SHANGHAI.
Tel. Add.: Manitetsu. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.; A1 and Lieber. 71

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
(Opening in the Summer of 1919).
The coming Sea-side resort of South China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS,
(Office premises).
The headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services and the leading American Business concerns.

THE HOTEL COMPANY have recently extended their cold storage plant, and instituted motor transportation, are specialising in outside catering such as banquets dances, picnics, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary equipment, decorations furnishings an music.

Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or representative will call on communicating with
TELEPHONE No. 483 CATERING DEPARTMENT
TELEPHONE No. 1673 MANAGER.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [14

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS
Telephone No. 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager. 18

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 feet above sea level.

15 minutes from landing stage.

Under the Management of MRS. BLAIR. [81

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shameen.
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. E. EYLES. 72

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Sole Proprietors of TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW, KANADA, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI, OYUBARI Coal Mines.

Agents for SAKITO Coal.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:
NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOCK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIREN, TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, TAIPEH, HONGKONG, CANTON, HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, LONDON and NEW YORK.

Cable Address:—
HONGKONG, "IWASAKI."
HAIPHONG, CANTON, "IWASAKISAL."
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., Osaka.

For particulars apply to—
S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong. 60

THE ACOUSTIGRAND

by

CHICKERING BROS.

The only vertical piano combining the true principles of Construction and Tone character of the best horizontal Grands.

Specially built for this climate and guaranteed.

S. Moutrie & Co.,

Limited,

SOLE AGENTS.

22-4

AERTEX CELLULAR DAY SHIRTS

A most satisfactory shirt, being light and comfortable to wear, very absorbent, does not "cling", or strike chilly under fans.

Stocked in 3 weights in all sizes.

AERTEX CELLULAR UNDERWEAR and PYJAMAS.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.,

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

[48

The "EL PALACIO" CIGARS

of distinction

Well-known for their flavour and aroma.

THE EGYPTIAN FAVOURITES

Theodore Vafiadis'

A. G. Cousis & Co.'s

CIGARETTES.

Sole Agents:

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

Tel. 151. [697

THE

CORONET

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

FRANK KEENAN

IN

"MORE TROUBLE."

"HER PAINTED HERO."

BRITISH GAZETTE NOS. 524-525.

(President Wilson in London).

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

[125

THE PEAK SCHOOL.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

PUPILS PROVIDE PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

The annual distribution of prizes to the children of the Peak School was held at the Peak Club yesterday afternoon, when there was a large gathering of parents and friends of the pupils.

Proceedings commenced with a bright little entertainment, which was provided by the children. The programme consisted of part songs, several of which were in French, and recitations. The various items were thoroughly appreciated by all. The full programme was as follows:—

Recitations: "Ye Mariners of England," Miss Esmee Scott Harston; "Soldier's Dream," Miss Hilda Butterfield.

Part Songs: "Drink to me only," and "All thro' the Night," Classes IV. and V.

Recitations: "Billy and Me," Jack Chapman; "Hills to Skye," Ronald Armstrong.

French Songs: "*La Dame la Coeur*," Pupils; "*Le petit Jacquot*," Misses Hilda Butterfield and Alys Crockatt; "*Je vis un petit Oiseau*," Miss Lucy Ritter; "*Fanette Cocher*," David Ellis.

Recitations: "Baby Seed Song," Miss Pauline Pattenden; "The Laughing Brook," Eric Crockatt.

"Toy Balloon": Infant Class.

Recitations: "Play up," Miss Pamela Scott Harston; "Past and Present," Miss Lucy Ritter.

Part Songs: Pupils.

Recitations: "My Shadow," Miss Rita Malkin; "The Sun's Travels," Miss Irvin Ritter.

The annual report of the school was read by Mrs E. Ralphs, on behalf of Mrs. Main, Headmistress. The prizes were presented by Mrs. E. Ralphs. After discharging this pleasant duty Mrs. Ralphs congratulated the successful students and expressed the pleasure the excellent entertainment had given her.

Miss Madge Crapnell then presented Mrs. Ralphs with a bouquet of flowers.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, addressing the gathering, said they all wished to express their hearty thanks to Mrs. Main and her very efficient staff for the delightful entertainment they had enjoyed that evening. The singing had been sweet and charming and the recitations excellent, the enunciation and expression showing what great pains had been taken in preparing the pupils. He congratulated Mrs. Main on the success of the function.

The singing of the "*Marseillaise*," the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the National Anthem terminated the proceedings.

THE REPORT.

The report for 1918 states:—During the period in review only 14 new pupils were admitted to the School, and 12 left it. The year opened with 47 pupils on the roll and closed with 49. The largest number present on one day was 53, and the average attendance for the year was 36. There were 188 school-days in the year.

The School has been visited every quarter by Dr. McKenny or Dr. Macaulay, and parents concerned were communicated with regarding suggestions made by the doctor in any case requiring special treatment. There has not been a single case of infectious disease, and the doctor's reports have invariably been very good.

During the cold season the attendance was good but the usual exodus started towards the end of March, and in July the numbers dwindled down to 25. It was well on into December before the children were all back at school again, many having been kept in Canada and Australia through lack of shipping accommodation.

The Staff consisted, at the beginning of the year, of one Headmistress, one certificated Assistant Mistress, and three Passed Student-teachers. Miss Dorothy Rodger left the school at the end of May, and Mrs. Fletcher joined the staff shortly afterwards, having been transferred from Kowloon School. On November 15th Miss Skinner was transferred to Queen's College and Mrs. Fletcher combined two classes and taught them until the end of the year. Mrs. Fletcher and Miss M. Rodger left at Christmas, the former going to England to join her husband, the latter to be married.

As 86 per cent. of the children in the school were under 10 years of age, the classification was somewhat simpler than when a larger number of older pupils attended the school.

The Headmistress took the older children and taught them in all subjects but drawing and brush-work. With the exception of our girls of 12 years who did work in preparation for the Oxford Preliminary Examination, the pupils in the top class of the school did work of an elementary nature. The next class was taught by Miss Skinner, the children's ages averaging 8 years. Miss M. Rodger and Miss Dorothy Rodger took the next lower classes, where the work was still more elementary. Miss Jael taught the kindergarten class where most of the children were only from 4½ to 5½ years of age.

The work of the school was according to a syllabus approved by the Inspector of Schools. This syllabus was based on one in use at Nulham Ford School, Oxford, drawn up by Miss Catherine Dodd, a well-known educationist, whose books in teaching have for some years been followed in the various classes. French was, as in previous years, made a special subject, the children in the top class receiving a 40-minute lesson every day of the week. The teaching of this subject was almost entirely by the direct method—conversations, songs, etc.

When the weather permitted, a short lesson was given every day followed by either a game or a dance. These lessons were given in the open air and were greatly enjoyed by the pupils. Mrs. Fletcher was particularly successful in teaching drill.

The singing of French and English songs was again made a feature of the school work.

The school premises were extended by the inclusion of the rooms which had hitherto been used as the Headmistress's quarters. There is now ample class-room accommodation, while a study for the Headmistress and a common-room for the teachers supply a long felt want. New desks were supplied to the additional class-rooms, and the school is now, as far as heavy furniture is concerned, extremely well supplied.

The annual sports took place through the kindness of the Hon. Mr. Severn in the grounds adjoining his residence. Mr. Severn entertained parents and pupils to tea, and the parents and friends of the pupils furnished the prizes for the various events. An extremely successful meeting was held.

The pupils continued to subscribe (though in a decreasing amount as the year went on) to the support of several prisoners-of-war. We have now a balance of somewhat more than $30, which we are proposing to give to the Blue Cross Fund when the fund is finally closed.

A few of the children helped to sell favours and badges on "Rose Day" and on "Heather Day."

PRIZE LIST.

Form iii.—Angel Ormiston, Arithmetic.
" Veronica Butterfield, English.
" Esmé Scott Harston, Composition and History 1917.
Form ii.—David Ellis, French.
" Georgia Mooser, Scripture.
" Hilda Butterfield, Drawing.
Form i.—Pamela Harston, Arithmetic 1917.
" Henry Butterfield, Drawing.
" Lucy Ritter, French.
" Sheila Comrie, Arithmetic.
" Ovid Ritter, Arithmetic.
Class v (a).—Brian Adams, Form prize.
" Dennis Hurley, General Proficiency.
" Ronald Armstrong, Arithmetic.
" Gordon Chatham, Writing and French.
" William Hancock, History and French.
" Alec Pearce, General Proficiency.
" Gordon Burnett, Composition.
Class v (b).—Jack Chapman, Form prize.
" Charles Butterfield, English.
" Dillon Williams, General Proficiency.
" Edward Wolfe, History and Geography.
" Bobby Kent, Composition General Knowledge.
" John Lindsell, English.
Class vi.—Reggie Moss, Form prize.
" Pat Hurley, General Proficiency.
" Laughton Leask, General improvement.
" Kenneth Chapman, improvement.
" Russel McIntyre, Regular attendance.
Infants.—Jackie Harston (1917), Handwork.
" Jupie Jonkheer, General improvement
" Dickie Bowley, General improvement.
" Arthur Bowley, Kindergarten.
" Colin Black, Singing.
" Irving Ritter, Handwork.
" Pip Manning, General knowledge.
" John Lowe, Oral Composition.
" Dorothy Jacoba, General improvement.
" Bruce Hollingsworth, Recitation.

"A SORT OF A KIND OF A PUSH."

DOCK APPRENTICE FINED.

George Nevis, aged 19, employed as an apprentice at the Kowloon Docks, was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with assaulting a Chinese in Kowloon, on Tuesday afternoon, with a pair of callipers.

The complainant, who had received an injury on the left cheek, stated that he accidentally collided with the defendant, who resented it and struck him with a "pointed piece of iron."

The defendant admitted the assault, but said he used his fist.

Mr. Lindsell: An injury such as the complainant has received cannot be inflicted with a blow of the fist.

Defendant: "I used my clenched fist."

Continuing, defendant said that as he was returning home from the Docks for tiffin the complainant, walking in the opposite direction, pushed him. He asked him what he meant by it, but instead of replying, he fetched some others who shouted: "Hit him." Complainant then struck the defendant a blow and ran into the road.

Complainant denied striking the first blow.

Mr. Lindsell desired to know where the pair of callipers had been found.

Sergeant Cooper replied that it was found in the complainant's hand.

Mr. Lindsell: Any blood on it?—Witness: Yes. There are blood stains yet.

Mr. Lindsell (to defendant): You admit that pair of callipers is yours?—Defendant said it did not belong to him.

Mr. Lindsell: But how did all this come about?—Defendant explained that it resulted from the complainant pushing him.

Mr. Lindsell: A deliberate push?—Defendant: A sort of kind of a push, like that (jerking one shoulder), you see!

Mr. Lindsell: He admits that he collided accidentally with you. Fifteen dollars, of which $5 are to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

DIVIDING THE CAKE.

PROFESSOR BOWLEY'S PAMPHLET.

Mr. Smillie said the other day at the Coal Commission that, out of the total wealth produced in Great Britain before the war, only a third went to the workers. He suggested that they were really entitled to the whole, but that they would be content for the time being with two-thirds. Mr. Smillie put forward this statement as if it were an incontrovertible fact, like a proposition of Euclid's, and it will no no doubt pass current as a fact, on his authority, with many thoughtless people. We may say at once that it is not a fact but merely an estimate, which Mr. Smillie borrowed without acknowledgment, from a pamphlet by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb. We may add that as an estimate it is untrue and deliberately misleading. It depends on an artificially restricted meaning of the term "worker," and on an exaggerated idea of the national income. When Sir Hugh Bell said last year that, in any country, it will be found that "seventy-five per cent. of the total sale value of the commodities produced will have gone to pay the persons engaged in producing them," he was very much nearer the mark than the political advisers of the Labour Party. It may be thought, in view of the remarkable divergence between these estimates, that there is no solid basis for either of them, and that the whole subject of the national income is wrapped in obscurity. This is not so. A very able and lucid pamphlet, which Professor Bowley has just published through the Clarendon Press on *The Division of the Product of Industry*, gives the main facts on the unimpeachable evidence of Census and Income-tax returns, the Census of Production of 1907, and other official inquiries which were absolutely impartial. The general conclusion at which Professor Bowley arrives is that in the whole group of industries for which we have adequate information the persons employed in 1907 took sixty-eight per cent. of the net product, or rather more than the two-thirds which Mr. Smillie desires. In the mining industry Labour's share was and is still higher. The gross output in 1911 was valued at £111,000,000; from this £30,500,000 had to be deducted for materials, rates, depreciation, and so forth, leaving £80,500,000 for wages, salaries, profits, and royalties (valued at £7,000,000). Of the total residue, the wage-earners took seventy-five per cent., the salaried officials three per cent., and the coal-owners for interest and profits twenty-two per cent. The miner, for whom Mr. Smillie desires our compassion for the alleged reason that he receives but a third of the output of the mine, really had three-fourths of the output of 1911, and Labour in the widest sense, for a salaried man is usually a very hard worker, had almost four-fifths. Such are the real facts of the case.

The fundamental and neglected truth which Professor Bowley emphasizes most opportunely is that the national income before the war was no more than enough to provide every one with a modest sufficiency. The amazing figures of war finance have confused the public mind. People read almost with complacency the statement that the National Debt is now £6,000,000,000 or £8,000,000,000, and assume unconsciously that there is plenty of money about, and that a few millions more or less for this object or that can make no difference. They will probably be surprised to learn from Professor Bowley that in 1911 the total income of the nation from home industry and foreign investment was probably not more than £2,000,000,000, and that in 1913-14 it was little more than £2,250,000,000. To put it in another form, the average income of a family of five was £170 in 1911 and £180 in 1913-14. There was no vast fund to be diverted from the pockets of the rich in order to bring the poor man's wages up to £5 or £10 a week. If in 1911 the whole national income had been equally divided, each family, containing nearly two workers on the average, would have received just as much as each individual miner was earning, on an average, last autumn. We know that Mr. Smillie regards the miner's average war income of £169 a year as starvation wages, but it is almost twice the dividend to which he would have been entitled in 1911. Professor Bowley tells us that in that year the national income from home industry, apart from foreign investments, was nearly £1,900,000,000. Out of this £800,000,000 went in wages and £260,000,000 went in salaries below £160 or to independent workers, small farmers, and small employers not assessed for Income-tax. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb, in order to arrive at their fallacious estimate, carefully ruled out this second class, and, by exaggerating the total national income from home sources to £2,400,000,000, made it appear that the wage-earners received a bare third of the product. It is clear, on the figures, that wage-earners and others earning less than £160 a year had at least more than half of the product. But Professor Bowley goes on to remind us that from the balance must be deducted £180,000,000 for the Government, £40,000,000 for rates, and an estimated amount of £230,000,000 for investment in home industries, leaving £390,000,000 in all for salaries over £160 a year, rent, interest, and profits. The vast sums, it will be seen, quickly contract when they are analysed. The Goverment must be carried on; the municipalities must have their rates; a large amount of money must be spent every year in maintaining our industries, in installing new machinery, and so on, if the wage-earner is to be kept at work; moreover, the managers, clerks, and other officials must be paid; rent and interest cannot be abolished; and finally the employer must have incentive of profit, in which is included his own salary for supervision. Even so, the figures assign nearly three-fourths of the available net product to Labour, if by that ambiguous term we mean only the men who do not pay Income-tax.

Processor Bowley examines and dismisses the usual Socialist proposals for increasing the workmen's wages by a redistribution of the product of industry. The "idle rich," as he says, are, if not a mere figment of the imagination, at any rate a negligible quantity. In 1911, for instance, there were 14,300,000 occupied males, 350,000 living in retirement or on pensions, and only 180,000 able-bodied men under sixty-five who had no occupation or did not reveal it on the Census paper. Professor Bowley discusses in detail the classes of income which are "open to attack," and concludes that in 1911, if every income had been reduced to £160 as a maximum, there would have been, at most, £250,000,000 available for levelling up wages, and even then the male wage-earner would have received no more on an average than 35s. 3d. a week, and the woman wage-earner a pound, so that the average family income would approximate to £160 a year. He admits, of course, that in certain industries and for a limited period exceptional increases in wages might be obtained, as we know they have been obtained during the war by the miners and munition-workers. But in the long run economic laws prevail, and these exceptions disappear. Moreover, it would be preposterous to assume that our industry would flourish as it has done in the past if the pecuniary incentive were completely abolished, and no man could hope to earn more than £3 or £4 a week, however gifted or however industrious he might be. Professor Bowley therefore comes back to the old conclusion that the only way of increasing real wages permanently is by increasing production. If we all want more cake, we must make a large cake. It is useless to argue about the division of the cake, for that is settled in the main on immutable principles. The Bolsheviks in Russia have tried to divide it on a new plan, by giving it all to the illiterates and the criminals, and leaving only the crumbs to the educated people whom they have not yet slaughtered. But the Bolsheviks now find that their cake no longer renews itself, and that they will soon have nothing to divide. We have no fear lest the Bolshevik madness should afflict the British working man, who is a sane and rational being. Class-war of the Russian pattern, with its horrible atrocities, is alien to the British temperament. What we do fear is that the false teaching of the Socialists may persuade the workmen that their duty to their class requires them not to exert themselves, but to render the minimum of service in return for the maximum wages. If that false and ruinous doctrine spreads, our industrial supremacy is surely doomed. We shall not only be unable to compete with America, Germany, or Japan in the world's market, but the moral fibre of our workmen will be sapped. Honest work invigorates a man, but a man who practises the rule of "Ca' canny" loses after a time his power of working and becomes useless. There are some features of American industry which we do not admire, but its main principle, that a man should be encouraged to develop his full powers and should be paid liberally for what he does, is absolutely sound. The employer benefits, of course, but the workman and the community benefit also. A witness before the Coal Commission said that a steel manufacturer in America paid his men twice the British rate of wages, but nevertheless produced his steel at half the British cost per ton. High wages in that case meant increased production and larger profit, and therefore could be paid willingly. But high wages cannot be paid if they imply reduced production and vanishing profits, as some of our Socialist advocates seem to think. We must hope for the advent of a new spirit in British industry, through the co-operation of employers and workmen. Their interests are really identical, and their future welfare depends on the extent to which they can increase and cheapen the national output. —*Spectator.*

DEAL IN 124 STATE SHIPS.

CONTRACTS TAKEN OVER FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Lord Inchcape states in a letter to the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom that he has taken over from the Government the contracts for ninety-six steamers now under construction of a smaller class suitable for the coasting trade, and that these contracts will be made available to British shipowners in the coasting trades without any profit to himself or to the companies which he represents.

The steamers run from 400 tons to 5,050 tons deadweight, with varying speeds, and shipowners who may be disposed to acquire the contracts are requested to communicate with Lord Inchcape before April 4th. There will also be some twenty-eight vessels of the "A," "B," "F" (non-fabricated) and "N" (fabricated) type taken over from the Government since the last lot were disposed of, and Lord Inchcape wishes those interested in these vessels also to send their applications by April 4th.

IRRESISTIBLE HONGKONG.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, a Chinese was charged with larceny and with returning from banishment before the expiry of his term.

Defendant arrived on the *Fat Shan*, and, on the way, stole a quantity of clothing.

Mr. Lindsell sentenced defendant to twelve months' hard labour.

A COMPRADORE'S SECURITY.

INTERESTING CLAIM IN THE SUPREME COURT.

PRELIMINARY OBJECTION BY ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies, K.C.), heard an application at the Supreme Court, yesterday, by Lo Shut Po, of No. 43, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, for the return from the Colonial Treasurer, as the Custodian of the property of Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann & Co., an enemy firm, of $40,000 which sum the applicant deposited in 1907 and 1909 with the firm as security for the performance of his duties as compradore. Plaintiff claimed his money, together with interest, from the balance of $84,464.42 received by the Custodian from the liquidator of the firm in question.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley) were counsel for Lo Shut Po; and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Acting Attorney-General, appeared for the Custodian (the Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer).

Mr. Pollock said he had a preliminary objection to raise. The summons was taken on March 27th this year. The liquidation had been carried out partly by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. and partly by Mr. Shewan, but there was no reason to distinguish between the two. The liquidation commenced in October, 1914, and continued till April, 1918, and on or about the later date the balance in hand was paid by the liquidator to the Custodian. It was important for his Lordship to note that the case of the applicant was that he handed over the $40,000 some years before the war broke out, and therefore the sum of $40,000, if claimable at all, was claimable against the liquidator in the winding-up. This, however, was in effect a claim against the Custodian as the successor to, and standing in the shoes of the liquidator. Then, said Mr. Pollock, by Section 20 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1917, no legal proceedings of any kind could be taken against a liquidator or any other public officer in connection with the Winding-up Ordinance without the permission of the Governor. He asked his Lordship to note, firstly, that the section referred to legal proceedings of any kind, civil or criminal, and, secondly, that it referred not to the liquidator only but also to any public officer connected with the Winding-up Ordinance.

His Lordship: What is a public officer?

Mr. Pollock read an extract from the Interpretation Ordinance of 1911 to show that a public officer was any person holding any office, or discharging the duties, whether permanently or otherwise, the emoluments of which were, wholly or in part, derived from the Colony's revenue.

His Lordship observed that that included the Custodian.

Mr. Pollock agreed. He read from an affidavit in which the Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer stated that he was a public officer, and that no permission was granted by the Governor for the action, as required by the terms of the Alien Enemies' Winding-up Ordinance.

Continuing, Mr. Pollock said that one of the admitted facts of the case was that no permission had been obtained to take proceedings against the liquidator. He submitted that the Custodian came within the term "public officer," and, therefore, the proceedings must fail, because it was a necessary condition for the power to take these proceedings that permission should have been first obtained from the Governor.

His Lordship asked why they had not endeavoured to obtain the necessary permission.

Mr. Pollock replied that the applicant stated that he received interest from the firm in Canton, and they were satisfied. That was being done was merely to assist His Majesty's enemies in Canton.

In proceeding to explain why the Governor could not have given permission for the action, even if asked, Mr. Pollock said that the amount was paid as security for being Compradore in the Canton office.

His Lordship: How do we get control here?—Mr. Pollock: I don't know; I suppose we shall hear evidence on that point.

His Lordship: The Custodian has the money here, at any rate.

Mr. Pollock said that he wanted his Lordship to understand that the Custodian had not that particular $40,000. He had a sum exceeding that amount, but it did not include that amount. The money was deposited in Canton, and that $40,000 was not taken over by the liquidator when he took up the liquidation. The applicant was engaged to act as Compradore in Canton, and, reading from Lo Shut Po's declaration, Mr. Pollock showed that the money was spent in Canton, and never came to Hongkong at all. The liquidator only dealt with the property of Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann in the Colony.

His Lordship asked if he was to understand that the $84,464.42 was realised only in Hongkong.

Mr. Pollock replied that that was so.

Mr. Alabaster, submitted, at this stage, that Mr. Pollock was getting away from the preliminary objection.

His Lordship said that Mr. Pollock was pointing out that permission which should have been obtained was not obtained.

Mr. Alabaster retorted that Mr. Pollock was dealing with the $40,000. That came within the merits of the case, and was not nearly the same thing as the preliminary objection.

His Lordship asked Mr. Pollock whether he had anything to say on the point he made about permission from the Governor.

Mr. Pollock replied that his object had been to show that permission could not have been granted because the money was paid in Canton.

His Lordship observed that if permission had been sought and not obtained, Mr. Pollock's point was that the Court had no power in the matter.

Mr. Pollock remarked that the only remedy was by way of a *mandamus*.

Mr. Alabaster said that he was very much surprised that the Crown had taken the point. There were no merits in such an application in fact, and there was no suggestion that, not having got the money himself, the applicant had used it to assist the enemy. The objection made by Mr. Pollock had no technical merits. The Crown had chosen to effect an unconditional appearance, and, by doing so, had obliterated all their rights to make such an application. They could have entered a conditional appearance, or, even without entering a conditional appearance, they could have moved to set aside the claim on the ground of irregularity; but, once having entered an unconditional appearance, they had no right to make the point now. Mr. Alabaster read extracts from page 117 of the White Book in support of his submission.

Mr. Alabaster went on to say that Mr. Pollock had made his point that permission should have been obtained from the Governor, under the idea that applicant was proceeding under the Alien Enemies' Winding-up Ordinance. That, however, was not so in reality, because the application was made under the Enemy Trading Ordinance, which required that permission be obtained from the Governor in some cases, and from the Court in others. The applicant had preferred to come to the Court. The application was made, as was shown in the copy on the file, under Section 17 of Ordinance No. 22 of 1915.

Continuing, Mr. Alabaster said that the Crown charged the applicant with taking money from an alien enemy. That he was entitled to do; there was nothing against it. But, added Mr. Alabaster, the applicant had not assisted an alien enemy, and, if he had, it was no defence to the claim in question.

His Lordship said the suggestion was that the firm had spent the money in exporting goods from China to Germany.

Mr. Alabaster characterised this as "a childish and rubbishy suggestion." The money was deposited with the firm years and years before the war, and he was perfectly entitled to it. Some of the money was paid in Hongkong, and the balance was remitted to Hongkong. The Crown had said that the amount did not appear in the books. The applicant had gone into the books, and found they were only for 1914 and later years, and the fact that it was not in those books proved that it must have been spent before 1914 in sending goods from China.

Reading from the declaration of the applicant, Mr. Alabaster showed that the firm stopped all business on the outbreak of war and that all contracts which existed then were broken. In regard to the point made by Mr. Pollock that the money was paid in Canton and that this Court had no jurisdiction over it, Mr. Alabaster said that it was a firm's debt, and, wherever the assets were, there one must go to get them.

Mr. Alabaster went on to say that the action was not a personal one against the Custodian. There were German assets in his hands, which would meet the applicant's claim. The Custodian would not have to pay the money out of his private purse, and it was not connected with the winding-up. There were neither real nor technical merits in the technical objection.

Mr. Pollock replied that there was no analogy between the cases referred to by Mr. Alabaster from the White Book and the present case. He submitted that, at any stage, he could have asked for judgment for the defendant on the ground that the Governor had not given permission for the action. He had made the preliminary objection in the hope that the proceedings would be shortened. It was absurd that a defendant who entered an unconditional appearance could not plead that a plaintiff had not observed the conditions precedent. In reply to the submission that the action was brought under the Enemy Trading Ordinance and not under the Alien Enemies Winding-up Ordinance, Mr. Pollock drew his Lordship's attention to the summons itself, in which the Custodian was specially mentioned. He said that the summons contained an application direct to the Custodian to pay to Lo Shut Po part of the moneys which he held as Custodian.

His Lordship intimated that he did not uphold Mr. Pollock's objection, and Mr. Alabaster opened his case yesterday afternoon, stating briefly the facts which led to the claim being made by Lo Shut Po.

The hearing was adjourned until today.

COMPANY REPORTS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

The report of the Directors of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., for presentation to the 46th ordinary meeting of shareholders on May 22nd, states:—

The Board has now to lay before the shareholders a balance-sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Society on the 31st December, 1918, and a statement of working accounts together with the sterling equivalents.

1917 Account.—After payment of the *interim* dividend of $30 per share and the bonus of 20 per cent. to contributors, passed at the last annual meeting, there remains a balance of $3,315,645.96 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that this sum be appropriated as follows:—

A final dividend to shareholders of $20 per share on 16,000 shares	$ 320,000.00
A bonus dividend to shareholders of $20 per share on 16,000 shares	320,000.00
An addition to the Reinsurance Fund of £150,000 @ Exchange 3s. 4 7-16d.	890,202.75
An addition to the Building Reserve Fund of £30,000 @ Exchange 3s. 4 7-16d.	178,052.55
To Equalization of Dividend Fund, £50,000 @ 3s. 4 7-16d.	296,754.25
To be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account to close the account for the year 1917	1,310,578.41
	$3,315,645.96

1918 Account.—The balance of working account on the 31st December, 1918, was $8,239,922.91, as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that an *interim* dividend of $30 per share be paid to shareholders, absorbing $480,000, and that a bonus of 20 per cent. be paid to contributors, absorbing about $230,000, and that the remainder be carried forward.

DIRECTORS.

Since the last general meeting Mr. G. T. Edkins has resigned his seat on leaving the Colony, and Mr. R. Ross Thomson, of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, has joined the Board.

In accordance with Clause 80 of the Articles of Association Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. J. A. Plummer retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1917.
On 31st December, 1918.

	£ s. d.	$ c.
To Nett Premium	1,446,458 15 9	8,584,855.85
To Interest	154,145 17 4	914,868.82
	£1,600,604 13 1	$9,499,724.67
By Agency Commissions	30,863 10 10	183,118.39
By Head Office, Branches and Agency Charges	103,801 17 7	616,072.97
By Remuneration to Directors, Committees and Auditors	4,346 9 6	25,796.70
By Losses and Claims paid...	797,212 5 11	4,731,522.75
	936,214 3 10	5,556,510.81
By Bonus of 20 per cent. to Contributors...	25,465 3 3	151,137.90
By Interim Dividend of $30 per Share	80,273 9 10	476,430.00
By Balance	558,651 16 2	3,315,645.96
	£1,600,604 13 1	$9,499,724.67

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1918.
On 31st December, 1918.

	£ s. d.	$ c.
To Nett Premium	1,533,573 2 5	9,101,886.83
To Interest	148,802 2 8	883,153.31
	£1,682,375 5 1	$9,985,040.14
By Agency Commissions	64,906 0 10	385,222.87
By Head Office, Branches and Agency Charges	120,025 14 11	712,363.02
By Remuneration to Directors, Committees and Auditors	4,329 2 6	25,693.72
By Losses and Claims paid...	441,870 5 4	2,622,537.59
By Balance	1,051,244 1 6	6,239,222.94
	£1,682,375 5 1	$9,985,040.14

BALANCE SHEET.
31st December, 1918.

	£ s. d.	$ c.
To Authorised Capital 16,000 Shares of $250 each		$4,000,000.00
To Subscribed Capital 16,000 Shares of $250 each upon which $100 per Share called and paid up...	269,583 6 8	1,600,000.00
To Reserve Fund: Silver	505,468 15 0	3,000,000.00
Sterling	195,000 0 0	1,157,341.58
To Building Reserve Fund....	20,000 0 0	118,701.70
To Reinsurance Fund	1,127,373 16 7	6,691,059.42
To Underwriting Suspense Account	131,671 6 1	780,886.89
To Exchange Fluctuation Account	102,763 19 1	609,912.81
To Investment Fluctuation Account	242,798 17 1	1,441,031.83
To Working Account 1917 Balance	558,651 16 2	3,315,645.96
To Working Account 1918 Balance	1,051,244 1 6	6,239,222.94
To Sundry Creditors	630,629 1 4	3,742,837.14
	£4,835,084 19 6	$28,696,640.34

	£ s. d.	$ c.
By Cash with Bankers on Current and Deposit Accounts:—		
Silver	446,079 11 0	2,647,484.44
Gold	679,473 1 11	4,032,730.58
By Investments in Silver Securities	1,313,949 14 10	7,798,385.61
By Investments in Gold Securities:—		
British £1,088,602 3 9		
Foreign £365,480 18 4	1,454,083 2 1	8,630,106.82
By Sundry Debtors including Branch & Agency Balances:—		
Silver	228,504 10 6	1,356,193.78
Gold	554,861 16 10	3,293,152.19
By Mortgages —Silver	111,152 18 7	659,701.48
By Leasehold Property	46,989 5 9	278,885.44
	£4,835,084 19 6	$28,696,640.34

Sterling Exchange taken at 3s. 4 7-16d.

P. H. Holyoak
Stanley H. Dodwell } Directors.

C. Montague Ede,
General Manager.

Auditor' Report.—We report that we have examined the accounts of the Society at the Head Office with the books and vouchers in Hongkong, and returns received from the various branches and agencies for the year ending 31st December, 1918. We have also satisfied ourselves as to the existence and value of the securities for investments, the cash at Bankers and on mortgage to the amounts specified. The premium on new shares issued has been credited to Reinsurance Fund Account. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and in our opinion the above balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Society.

A. R. Lowe
C. Bernard Brown } Chartered Accountants.
Auditors.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1919.

A. & S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The report of the General Managers (Messrs. John D. Humphreys & Son) for the year ending December 31st, 1918, states:—

The net profits of the Company for the twelve months under review, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, and donations to charities of $1,260, amount to	$43,353.80
To which has to be added the balance brought forward from last year	4,975.48
Leaving available for appropriation	48,329.28
We propose to pay a dividend of 4 per cent., which will absorb	$36,000.000
Write off Building Improvements, Furniture, Fittings, Utensils of Trade	6,000.00
Write off Aerated Water and other Plant and Machinery	4,000.00
And carry forward to 1919 account ...	329.28
	$48,329.28

The existing Consulting Committee consists of Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. J. Scott Harston, and Mr. H. P. White.

SISTER'S ATTEMPT TO INCRIMINATE BROTHER.

A DASTARDLY RUSE THAT FAILED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, a Chinese woman was charged with behaving in a disorderly manner.

Inspector Macdonald stated that the case was more or less a family affair. Complainant was a brother of defendant and met her on Tuesday afternoon at the Ko Shing Theatre, in Queen's Road. Complainant remonstrated with his sister about her association with men of whom he disapproved, and a wordy warfare followed. Subsequently the woman threw two gold bracelets on to the ground, and, when her brother was picking them up to return to her, she seized him and called out "Snatchers." All the way to the Police-station the woman blew a police-whistle and made a great noise, thereby creating a disturbance. At the Police-station she charged her brother, disavowing all relationship with him; in fact, she stated that she had not seen him before. Regarding the man's story as the more probable of the two, witness sent detectives out to make investigations and found that the woman was telling lies. Later on the woman grew repentant and divulged her scheme to get her brother into trouble.

Mr. Hutchison: To accuse another person falsely of stealing a pair of bangles is a very serious charge.

Inspector Macdonald: She was in a temper and wanted to get her brother into trouble.

Mr. Hutchison fined defendant $10, and bound her over to be of good behaviour for three months.

(Other Local News will be found on Page 6.)

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FURNISHING DEPT.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF
PLAIN CASEMENT CLOTHS
IN ALL SHADES.

CRETONNES and TAFETTAS
IN NEW COLOURINGS AND DESIGNS.

PLAIN and FANCY MUSLINS
AND
LACE CURTAINS
IN A NEW RANGE OF DESIGNS.

ALL ABOVE GOODS ARE OF
BRITISH MANUFACTURE
MODERATE IN PRICE AND WILL
WEAR and WASH WELL.

PATTERNS ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! :o: TO-NIGHT!

9.15 p.m.

PATHE PRESENTS
RUTH ROLAND
in
The cyclone Western motion picture serial packed full of daring adventure and heart stirring romance.

"HANDS UP."

MATINEE
Sunday, May 18th, at 6 p.m.

COLORADO

A Dramatic Masterpiece. Featuring Hobert Besworth and all-star Cast in 5 acts.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S. [141

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, NOODLES,
AND ALL KINDS OF PASTE.
AGENTS WANTED!!!
Special price for wholesellers and retailers.
Please apply:—
CANTON NOODLE AND MACARONI FACTORY.
Manufacturers of the well known
"Poppy Brand."
Office:—21, OLD GILMAN STREET, Tel. No. 2393.
Manufactory:—19/22, ARGYLE STREET, Mongkok, Tel. No. K396.
Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919. [629

Wm Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

HAVE
THE
BEST
SELECTION
OF
GENTLEMEN'S
HIGH-CLASS
SUMMER
UNDERWEAR.

AERTEX

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE current in SHANGHAI, up to and for the sum of $500,000 current in Shanghai, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11.30 A.M. on May 16th, 1919.

The amount accepted is to be placed by the tenderer to the credit of an account with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, so as to be available on May 17th, 1919.

Persons tendering to state alternatively

The amount of Dollars current in Shanghai per £100 for Telegraphic Transfer on the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, London.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, etc."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

"Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 32 George III., Cap. 45 and 41, George III., Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)."

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any Incorporated Company in its corporated capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

Any further information can be obtained by personal application to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, A.P.D.

F. J. THURSBY-PELHAM LIEUT. COL.,
Treasury Chest Officer, A.P.D.

His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, May 15th, 1919. [757

PHILIPPINE HATS

ARE YOU INTERESTED?

SEE the most complete line ever brought into this Co ony WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Room 481, HONGKONG HOTEL, Office Hours, 2.30 P.M. to 7 P.M.

[756

TO LET.

THE COTTAGE, Barker Road. To be let furnished from May 15th.

Apply—
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
[755

TO LET.

NO. 4, BROADWOOD ROAD, Unfurnished.
No. 5, BROADWOOD ROAD, Furnished.
For particulars apply to—
GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & Co.,
York Building,
Chater Road, Hongkong.
[751

TO LET

For Nine Months

FURNISHED HOUSE at the PEAK, Five Rooms, from July 1st.

Apply—
Box No. 747
Care of "Daily Press" Office
[747

TO LET.

AT the PEAK, with immediate possession, No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Supreme Court.
735

TO LET (UNFURNISHED).

NO. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK, from June 1st, 1919, in excellent condition.

Address— "A. B.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[669

TO LET.

NO. 102, THE PEAK, 6-Roomed House at the Peak.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH SETH & FLEMING
[522

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings
[81

THE PEAK.

FOR SALE. A FIVE-ROOMED Residence.

For particulars apply to—
"X.Y.Z."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[434

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, MAY 17TH, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1919, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd May, to the 17th May, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 28th, 1919. [690

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned on WEDNESDAY, MAY 21ST, 1919, at 11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th May to the 21st May, both days inclusive.

Immediately after the above-mentioned Meeting the General Agents in pursuance of Article 17 of the Company's Articles purpose to ask the Consulting Committee to sanction a call of $50 per share in respect of the monies unpaid on the shares held by members of the Company.

At the same time the General Agents will also, under Article 104 (p), ask for the sanction of the Consulting Committee to the payment of a Special Dividend of $50 per Share (payable immediately after the call) out of the Reserve Fund.

Should these sanctions be obtained the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed for an additional 14 days, i.e., until and including the 4th June, 1919.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 30th 1919. [705

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919 [736

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [738

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [737

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of MAY, 1919, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 19th day of May to Monday, the 26th day of May, 1919, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, May 13th, 1919. [748

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, JULY TO DECEMBER, 1918.

With INDEX, Price $7.50.

On Sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

EMPIRE DAY.

A POLO CLUB GYMKHANA will be held at the RACE COURSE, Happy Valley (by kind permission of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club) on SATURDAY, MAY 24TH, at 4 P.M. (Weather permitting). Entrance $1.00 (including Tea). Children under 12 half price.

Events open to all Ladies and Gentlemen who ride.

Entries close at Noon on MONDAY, MAY 19TH.

Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained from

The Secretary, HONGKONG CLUB.
The JOCKEY CLUB STABLES.
The Hon. Sec. POLICE RESERVE HEADQUARTERS CLUB.
and Mr. S. E. GRIMSTONE,
Hon. Sec. HONGKONG POLO CLUB.
c/o MESSRS JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
[753

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

WE beg to announce that all Straits Settlements War Loan taken up by this Association for its Members has now been exhausted. All moneys paid in to this Association will, in future be invested in British War Loan bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Hon. Secretary. [739

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned,

will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (THURSDAY), May 15th, at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Room,

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Comprising:—

Blankets, Serge, Towels, Soap, Gramaphones, Brushes, Skates, Provisions, Socks, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Perfumes, Provisions and a long line of Sundries

ALSO

50 Dozen tins Australian Cheese.
10 " Ladies Swimming Hats.

TERMS—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, May 13th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2932.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned,

will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, May 17th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Comprising:—

Blackwood Furniture, Teakwood Mirror-door Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Clocks, Carpets, Rugs, Easy Chairs, Overmantels, Dining and Card Tables, Single and Double Bedsteads, Curtains, Brass Figures, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Glass and Crockery Wares, Vases, Bowls, Electric Fans, Typewriters, Piano and a lot of Sundries.

TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, May 14th, 1919. [281

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY,

May 21st, 1919, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

The Wreck of the S.S. "CHIYO MARU as she now lies off the Lema Islands.

TERMS:—Cash on fall of the hammer, when vessel will be at purchaser's risk.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
[730

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.

40

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON, Corner of Haiphong and Hankow Roads.

Tel. K. 3. Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to:

T. J. OXBERRY,
Proprietor.
[109

INTIMATION

TWO

DELICIOUS

AND

REFRESHING

SUMMER DRINKS

WATSON'S

LEMON SQUASH

AND

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

TEL. 436

[12

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 15TH, 1919.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT.

THE Chinese are admittedly a people whose mental processes are difficult to follow. Honourable traders and shrewd business men, they are often able to guide commercial enterprises to substantial success by methods which, according to all rules acknowledged by Western peoples, should quickly land them in the Bankruptcy Court. With their undoubted acumen and foresight there seems to be inextricably woven an inherent inability to take a practical view of affairs and a childishness which is positively bewildering. Many examples might be quoted in proof of this. Take, for instance, a record of some of their industrial undertakings. As Professor MIDDLETON-SMITH amusingly pointed out in a recent article, the Chinese will frequently refuse to consider such unimportant details as deterioration of plant when deciding upon a distribution of profits. They seem to imagine that a machine which is running satisfactorily at the moment will necessarily be capable of doing the same work for ever. In other directions a similar desire to snatch the proceeds of to-day and leave to-morrow to take care of itself often manifests itself. A moderate return upon capital invested, with ample provision to make their original outlay secure, does not appeal forcibly to them as a nation. Invariably their tendency is to adopt a hand-to-mouth policy, and as it is with business so it is in the greater policies of the State. The gambling instinct manifests itself. In the troubles which have been dividing the country into two great parties of the North and South there have been very few signs on one side or the other of any true patriotic feeling. The foreigner has had to look on and see splendid opportunities for commercial expansion lost at a time when the great need of the world is for the quickest and fullest exploitation of all available resources. Is it to be wondered at that his attitude has been one of increasing irritation? China still fails to realise that no nation in these times can be allowed to play the *rôle* of the dog-in-the-manger indefinitely. If she had any recognised policy, if there was a desire in any quarter to establish a form of Government for the sole purpose of benefiting the country as a whole, the situation would be different. There would be no desire to interfere in her domestic politics; help might be given where it was asked, but no pressure would be brought to bear in matters which were obviously of no concern to the outsider. As it is, the militarists have been fighting simply to maintain themselves as the dominant party in the State. The Cantonese members of Parliament are piqued because they have been deprived of the sweets of office, and they are determined, at all costs, to recompense themselves. The demands on both sides are too high for a possible compromise. The Shanghai Conference is becoming a farce, and all the while the country suffers incalculably. There is no doubt that one of the great needs of China is a more enlightened Press, and in this direction we think the Hongkong University might render good service if it would only address itself to the task. The demonstrations of the students in Peking show that among the younger generation at any rate—among those who have not yet associated themselves with any self-seeking clique—there is a desire to place the country first. The action of these youths may be condemned as criminally foolish, but the feelings prompting them which exploded under a sense of national injustice are those which should be fostered and directed if the country is ever going to obtain salvation. Venality in high places can only be prevented by public opinion, and the young educated Chinese lack at the moment any properly organised means of making their views known. Allowing for the national characteristics it is probable, even now, that the attack on TSAO JU-LIN'S house may have far-reaching results. It is impossible to conceive a leading statesman in England being driven out of public life by a mob of youngsters, but the impression seems to prevail that TSAO has "lost face" to such an extent that he will be unable again to occupy any prominent position. He was one of the pillars of the military party, and with his withdrawal an avenue may perchance be opened for reconciliation by convincing all parties that a body of public opinion is growing which it will be increasingly difficult to ignore.

This year Batavia, the chief city of Java, will celebrate its 300th anniversary.

Ticket No. 186 won the yacht *Asthore*. Part of the proceeds of the raffle will be given to St. Dunstan's Home.

A Chinese woman, aged 25 years, residing at No. 10, Leighton Hill Road, has committed suicide by taking an overdose of opium.

The Banyard Musical Comedy Company repeated "Hello Hawaii" last night. They are presenting "Oh Papa" to day, at a matinee, commencing at 4.30 p.m., and at the usual night performance.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals: Zoroastrian Charity Fund, $100; Sui Un, $50; Tam Hung Kwan, $10; Chan Tsun Tseung, $75; Anon., $10; and Kwok Yeuk Pang, $7.50.

The construction of the Hakone inclined electric railroad from Yumoto to Gora hot-springs, 2,000 feet above the sea-level, has been completed and the trial runs are already being made. The distance between the two resorts is 5½ miles, and the new line cost an average of Yen 500,000 a mile.

M. David Rhein, of the French Consulate-General, Peking, was amongst those who passed through Hongkong on the French mail steamer *Paul Lecat*. He is expected to return to China early next year. M. Rhein has been in China for eight years. He came to the Far East in 1911 when he joined the diplomatic service at the French Legation in Peking.

Eight cases, (three deaths) of bubonic plague, one case of small-pox and one case of cerebro-spinal fever were reported in the Colony on Tuesday.

Japan's first concrete ship will be launched at the Sumida Shipyard, Mukojima, Tokio, towards the middle of June. The length of the vessel is 77 feet and width 18 feet, her carrying capacity being 160 tons. The total building cost is estimated at Tls. 20,000, which is from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than the cost of steel ships, but is about 25 per cent. higher than the cost of wooden ships.

Amongst those who passed through the Colony on the *Paul Lecat*, which left yesterday for Saigon, *en route* for Marseilles, were H.E. Senor J. Batalha de Freitas, Portuguese Minister in China, and Madame de Freitas. Senor and Madame de Freitas were the guests of Mr. A. G. Stephen, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, during their short stay in that city. Senor de Freitas is taking a furlough after six years' service as Minister of Legation in Peking.

WHO'S WHO IN AFGHANISTAN TO-DAY.

HOW THE PRESENT TROUBLE ORIGINATED.

The following are some details relating to the murder of the late Amir and events that led up to the succession to the throne of Amanullah Khan, the third son of the late Amir. Habibulla Khan, the late Amir, who was at the time at Jellalbad, was on a grouse shoot when his fate overtook him. He had left his palace at Jellalabad by motor and proceeded sixty miles out of the city. The party accompanying the Amir on the shoot included his eldest son and Nasrullah Khan, his brother. The Amir travelled with the eldest son and others in one motor, and the rest of the party were to meet him at the shoot. Two days before his death the Amir was seen at Khalaut-ul-Seraj, where he lunched at the residence of a European engineer. Habibullah Khan had proceeded 26 or 27 miles beyond Khalaut-ul-Seraj and was on the nights of the 17th to the 20th camping at a little place known as Kollagosh. He slept in a large tent well guarded by soldiers drawn from a number of regiments, and, within, were just His Majesty in one section, while in the other were four or five page-boys, who took it in turn to watch, according to the practice of His Majesty. At about 3 in the morning a pistol shot was heard to ring out into the stillness of the night, and on the Amir's brother, and the eldest son, rushing into the tent they found Habibullah Khan lying dead in his bed, shot through the ear.

Nasrullah Khan was Naib-us-Sultan took charge of affairs after the Amir's death, pending the appointment of a new Amir. If Inaytullah Khan, the eldest son of Habibullah Khan had any claims they were probably compromised by Nasrullah Khan, for not only did the eldest son of Habibullah Khan concur in the proclamation of Nasurullah Khan as Amir, but also all the officers of the State of Jellalabad, including the others. Meanwhile the third son of the Amir, who was Governor of Kabul during his father's absence, heard the news of the Amir's death and took a vow in public to avenge his father's death, raised the pay of the soldiers from Rs. 12 to Rs. 20, and the soldiers proclaimed him Amir. There were thus two Amirs in Afghanistan, one to whom all those in Jellalabad had done obeisance and the other supported by the army and the country.

Nasurallah Khan, who saw exactly how things were, abdicated in favour of his nephew and was placed in close confinement, as were also the two elder brothers of Amanullah Khan, the present Amir. There were also arrested the Commander-in-Chief, and his family, and all his kin, who were taken to Kabul in chains from Jellalabad. The chains were exceedingly heavy, weighing well over a hundred pounds and the horses had a severe task in drawing up hill these prisoners and their heavy chains. About half-way, however, whether out of compassion for the prisoners or the ponies is not known, the chains were ordered to be removed.

The Commander-in-Chief and his family are now in confinement and a new man has been appointed to the office by Amanullah Khan. The new Amir is a young man of about 26 or 27. He has never been outside Afghanistan. He was educated at home by a private tutor, has an active brain, and keen intelligence.

The home of Evangeline, at Grand-Pré, Nova Scotia, immortalised by Longfellow's poem, has been bought by the Canadian Pacific Railway and will be maintained as a public park.

NEW AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN CAUSING TROUBLE:

A "DECLARATION OF WAR" AGAINST INDIA.

COLONIAL REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT SUGGESTED.

GERMAN MINISTER'S OPINION OF ENTENTE STATESMEN.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

THE GERMAN DELEGATION.

VERSAILLES, April 28th. Delayed.

The second section of the German Peace Delegation, which arrived here to-day, consists of 87 members, of whom 30 are women.

It includes a Commission for the reduction of armaments, also a Commission for trade affairs comprising 33 members including 16 women.

The Delegation also includes a number of telephonists, telegraphists, a courier, a doctor, and a hair-dresser.

GERMANS BEGIN TO GRUMBLE.

PARIS, April 26th. Delayed.

The vanguard of the German delegates have arrived at Versailles. They have already begun to complain at the lack of accommodation, in spite of the sumptuous apartments assigned to them. They claim free access to the whole park of Versailles. The French refused, pointing out that the facilities were already very generous.

GERMANY'S SENTIMENTS!

BERLIN, April 28th. Delayed.

The Prussian Minister of the Interior, in the course of a truculent speech in Berlin, repudiated all attempts to persuade the Germans that they must humiliate themselves because they had been responsible for the war. He said that the present *Entente* statesmen had become as mad in the lust for power, in vanity and lies, as ever the former German rulers had been.

AN APPEAL TO THE FRENCH.

PARIS, April 28th. Delayed.

Posters appealing to the population to "maintain a worthy and calm attitude" during the Peace negotiations are being placarded in Versailles by order of the Municipality.

THE CROWN COLONIES.

REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT SUGGESTED.

LONDON, April 28th.

At a meeting of the Rubber Growers' Association, Sir John Anderson said that the system whereunder the important Crown Colonies were not represented in Parliament, except by the Colonial Secretary, was out of date and must be altered. (Cheers).

He suggested that each of the important Crown Colonies should be given the right to elect a representative to the House of Commons.

The Crown Colonies had taken an important share in the war, and, if only for this, it surely was time that they had some mark of recognition. (Cheers).

SELF-DETERMINATION.

BRITISH LABOURITE'S VIEWS.

LONDON, April 28th. Delayed.

The Labourite, Mr. Thomas Crêwe Wilson, made an remarkable appeal to the judgment of mankind when he said that those in authority had no right to determine the lives and destinies of millions, regardless of their sentiments.

It was true we were committed to Italy, by a secret treaty, behind the backs of our people, but we were living in a different age from 1916. Self-determination must be respected.

Just as Italy, France, and America contributed to the destruction of militarism, they must find a solution to abolish war.

EUROPEAN FOOD PROBLEM

WHAT ENGLAND IS DOING.

LONDON, April 28th. Delayed.

The Food Controller, speaking at Sheffield said that, excluding Germany and Bulgaria, nearly 12,000 tons of foodstuffs had daily been delivered in Europe during March in order to avert starvation, while thousands of tons of food were actually delivered in Germany since the relief arrangements had been completed on March 14th.

Moreover, during April, 100,000 tons would be sent to Germany, while plans were being formulated systematically to feed over 1,000,000 children in the liberated areas of Central and Eastern Europe.

Furthermore, we were largely helping to feed France, Italy, Belgium, Greece, Switzerland and Portugal.

EGYPT.

A SPECIAL MISSION TO BE SENT.

LONDON, April 28th. Delayed.

Reuter learns that the Government is considering a proposal to send a special Mission to Egypt, with Lord Milner at the head, to report to the Home Government on questions concerning the Constitution of the Protectorate.

It has not yet been decided whether Lord Milner will go.

EFFECT OF GENERAL ALLENBY'S PROCLAMATION.

CAIRO, April 23rd. Delayed.

The effect of General Allenby's proclamation was immediate. The great majority of the Government *employés* returned to work this morning.

All the more sober and thinking Egyptians feel that immoderation, whether in demands or agitation, will only lead to disappointment and disaster.

The American recognition of the British protectorate also acted as a cold douche on the extremists.

That the very country responsible for the doctrine of self-determination, and that people who were so completely and calamitously misunderstood in these Eastern lands, should take the lead in recognising Britain's position in Egypt, has brought home, with added force, the futility of their exaggerated aspirations.

LORD JELLICOE.

REPORT ON NAVAL AFFAIRS IN INDIAN WATERS.

SIMLA, April 29th. Delayed.

It is understood that Admiral Lord Jellicoe has handed H.E. the Viceroy a report on naval affairs in Indian waters for submission to the Admiralty.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

FIRST SECRETARY-GENERAL.

LONDON, April 29th. Delayed.

Sir James Eric Drummond has been appointed first Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

BRITISH NAVAL TUG DISASTER.

TWENTY-TWO PERSONS DROWNED.

BRUSSELS, April 28th. Delayed.

The British naval tug *Hughli* sank off Nieuport. 2 Twenty-two were drowned, and ten were rescued.

The *Hughli* was carrying explosives for clearing the Ostend Channel.

It is uncertain whether the disaster was due to an explosion or to stranding on a sand-bank.

GERMANY.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE SPARTACISTS.

BERLIN, April 26th. Delayed.

Military operations against the Munich Soviet Government begin to-day, under the Command of General Maehl.

The Bavarian Government announces that the Wurtemberg and other Imperial troops are participating in the operations. Martial law is being proclaimed to-day throughout Bavaria.

Government troops captured the town of Landshut from the Spartacists, while the latter have advanced their lines.

Government troops occupied the Town Hall and public buildings at Nuremburg.

STRENGTH OF THE RED ARMY.

COPENHAGEN, April 28th.

A message from Berlin, dated April 27th, states that the strength of the Red Army at Munich is estimated to be between thirty and sixty thousand, but capable fighters are reckoned at twelve thousand, the balance being mercenary hangers-on.

ANTI-GOVERNMENT PLOT AT NUREMBERG.

A telegram from Nuremberg states that it appears that Government troops occupied the public buildings, owing to the discovery of an extensive and well-organized Communist plot against the Government.

The Communist leader, Dr. Schmidt, was killed, while resisting the authorities. Two other Communists were arrested.

HERR EISNER'S ASSASSIN KILLED.

BERLIN, April 24th. Delayed.

A message from Munich states that it is reported that a Spartacist soldier dragged from hospital and killed Lieut. Arco Vally, who assassinated Herr Eisner.

The ex-Minister of the Interior, Herr Auer, and the ex-War Minister, Herr Rosshaufter, who were wounded in the recent Diet affray, fled from hospital, owing to their lives being threatened.

GERMAN MISSIONARIES' REQUEST.

COPENHAGEN, April 28th. Delayed.

A message from Berlin states that the Foreign Office has received over a hundred telegrams from Missionary societies hoping that the Peace Treaty will assure to German missionaries the complete right of settlement and unhindered activity in overseas possessions of all nations.

THE RELEASE OF GERMAN WAR PRISONERS.

Le Liberté understands that the Foreign Ministers have settled the question of the release of German war-prisoners, who will be gradually liberated, after the signing of peace, according to the civilian workers contributed by Germany for re-construction work in France and Belgium.

AMERICAN LABOUR LEADER IN A MOTOR ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, April 28th. Delayed.

Mr. Samuel Gompers was thrown out of a motor car and had his ribs fractured.

RECONSTRUCTION IN BELGIUM.

BRITISH SPECIAL COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

LONDON, April 28th.

Mr. Herbert Samuel has been appointed Special Commissioner to assist reconstruction in Belgium.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR.

COMMISSION SITTING BEGUN.

AMSTERDAM, April 26th. Delayed.

The permanent Commission of the International Labour and Socialist Conference, recently held in Berne, has begun its sittings. Delegates from Britain, Ireland, Russia, Sweden, France, Argentine, Denmark, Esthonia, and Belgium were present.

The delegates of 28 countries have announced their intention of attending.

The German delegates are arriving on April 26th.

THE FIUME IMPASSE.

PROFESSOR ORLANDO'S SPEECH IN ROME.

ROME, April 27th. Delayed.

Professor Orlando arrived here from Paris to-day, and received a very enthusiastic reception.

Addressing the crowd in the station, on arrival, Professor Orlando, with tears in his eyes, said that the demonstrations of the Italians in Paris, the popular demonstrations in Italy, and his journey to Rome, proved that the Italian delegations had faithfully interpreted the will of the people. The situation was grave. Italy might be confronted with fresh and greater sacrifices and privation, but Italy, which had known hunger, had never known dishonour. "Perhaps, we will find ourselves alone; but Italy must be united and have a single will. Italy will not perish."

The speech was punctuated with cheers for America and Italy, and with cries of "Down with Wilson" and "We will face anything."

General Diaz and Signor Barzilai also spoke and were similarly acclaimed.

The crowd dragged the automobile containing the Delegates and the Mayor to the Quirinal, forcing their way with difficulty through masses of people. Flowers were thrown from the windows. A group of British officers at one point shouted "Long live the Italian army." The crowd responded with "Long live Britain." They took two hours to traverse the short distance to the Quirinal, where, meanwhile, enthusiastic scenes were taking place. Their Majesties were repeatedly called to the balcony, and reappeared when the automobile arrived.

Professor Orlando and General Diaz, standing up in the car, saluted, King Victor Emmanuel responding.

Professor Orlando and his companions went to the balcony. The ovations continued for a long time.

Great demonstrations occurred at Fiume and Bologna on Friday, protesting against the "attempt to infringe the sanctity of Italy's right to Fiume and Dalmatia."

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES ANNEXATION.

PARIS, April 28th. Delayed.

Le Matin says that President Wilson issued the Italian message after having learned, with stupefaction, that Government placards had been posted in the streets of Rome announcing the annexation of Fiume.

HUNGARY.

A COMMUNIST THREAT.

LONDON, April 27th. Delayed.

A telegram from Berlin reported, from Budapest, that the Communists have arrested hundreds of bourgeois and prominent people, who will be assassinated if Rumanian or Allied troops occupy Hungary.

ALLIES TO RESTORE ORDER.

General Berthelot has arrived at Herrmannstadt and issued a proclamation that the Allied Armies will occupy Hungary and restore order.

THE GREAT SURRENDER.

MR. DANIELS AT SCAPA FLOW.

LONDON, April 27th. Delayed.

The Secretary of the American Navy, Mr. Josephus Daniels, inspected the German fleet at Scapa Flow on Saturday. Speaking at a lunch given on the Admiralty tug, Mr. Daniels emphasised that American naval men brought back into America the spirit of friendship and fellowship of their brothers in the British Navy. He was greatly impressed at seeing the powerful German Fleet at Scapa Flow guarded by a few drifters. Germany would never again have a navy, because it lacked courage.

INTER-ALLIED ROWING.

A WIN FOR NEW ZEALAND.

PARIS, April 28th. Delayed.

The Inter-Allied Rowing eights resulted as follows:—

New Zealand	1
America	2
France	3
Newfoundland	4

BRITAIN AND HOLLAND.

REMOVAL OF IMPORT RESTRICTIONS.

THE HAGUE, April 27th. Delayed.

It is officially announced that all restrictions into Holland of oversea goods have been rescinded. Therefore, the Netherlands Oversea Trust is authorised to grant licences for unlimited supplies of all goods, except war-material.

Great Britain has thanked Holland for the valuable assistance rendered in the repatriation of British war-prisoners.

FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM.

FINNISH VICTORIES.

HELSINGFORS, April 27th. Delayed.

It is reported that a Finnish force captured the town of Lotinanpolte on the White Sea coast, an important strategic junction of roads, and of the Petrograd-Murman railway.

The Bolshevik torpedo-boat flotilla stationed here will not be able to escape, and will doubtless be captured.

Further Finnish detachments are advancing upon Petroskoi, the capital of the Province of Olonetz.

UKRAINIANS CAPTURE KIEFF.

LONDON, April 26th. Delayed.

A telegram from Berne states that the Ukrainian Government reports that the Ukrainians captured Kieff. The whole peasantry are revolting against the Bolsheviks in Western Ukraine.

A BLIZZARD AT HOME.

HEAVY DAMAGE REPORTED.

LONDON, April 28th. Delayed.

England was swept by a terrific blizzard on Sunday. Eight inches of snow fell in London. Trains and buses were partially paralysed. Thousands of telephone and telegraph wires came down. Heavy damage was done to crops and livestock.

EARLIER CABLES

NEW AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN CAUSING TROUBLE.

A "DECLARATION OF WAR" AGAINST INDIA.

SIMLA, May 8th.

It is officially stated that the position in Afghanistan has changed with remarkable rapidity. Disaffection has spread among the troops, who demanded vengeance for the late murdered Amir Habibullah, in spite of the ostentatious unanimity with which the recent Durbar was conducted.

Colonel Ali Raza was executed, and Nasrulla Khan condemned to jail-for-life.

It is now openly stated that innocent persons have been punished, while the real culprits escaped.

Amunulla Khan, fearing a rebellion, has resolved on the perilous measure of embarking on a war against India. He has spread false stories among the soldiery of the troubles in the Punjab, depicting the rich bazaars at the mercy of the Afghan invaders.

The Viceroy has sent a very strong express message to Amanulla, containing a stern warning, without success.

The Afghan troops are now arriving at various points on the border. British troops are already moving into allotted places of concentration.

The attitude of the tribesmen, at the moment, is admirable. The Afridis remain staunch. The Mohmands told Lt.-Col. Sir George Roos-Keppel that they were prepared to fight on our side.

Much disunion is believed to exist at Kabul. Amanulla Khan is reported to have visited Nasrulla and Inayatulla, in prison, and offered them liberty in return for their leading their armies against India. Both refused. Nasrulla is now believed to have been poisoned in jail.

Aeroplanes will probably play an important part in the fighting. Afghan and British forces are rapidly nearing each other.

LOYALTY OF INDEPENDENT TRIBES.

SIMLA, May 9th.

An Afghan force from Landi and Kotal, reinforced by enemy troops, has advanced to Ash and Khel, thereby deliberately encroaching on territory within British limits. A report has been received that a small force of Afghan regulars moved into the Afghan Mohmand country to stiffen any tribal Lashkars they may succeed in raising.

The most significant feature of the present situation is that the Amir's exhortations have failed to enlist the sympathies of the independent tribes, from whom he doubtless expected immediate support.

The Afridis and the Maliks have informed the Political Agent at Khyber that our troops are welcome at Ali Masjid. They are picketing Chora, Kamadao, and points south of Khyber. Zakka Khel, of the Bazaar Vally, has given an evasive reply to the Afghan emissaries sent, urging them to rise in the Mohmand country within British administrative limits.

No Lashkar has yet assembled, and the Amir is accused of having hot-headedly declared war, simply on the strength of false rumours and reports from India.

The emissaries are believed to have received no encouragement in Waziristan. Both there and in Khost there is a small but growing party who consider the *taluki* of Jehad is only a device of the Amir to unite his people in his favour, and that no further action will be taken.

The Government has certain proof that some disloyal agents in India have been communicating with the Amir.

AMUNULLA'S INSENSATE CONDUCT DEPLORED.

SIMLA, May 9th.

Khan Kalat has sent a message to the Agent of the Governor-General in Baluchistan, deploring the insensate conduct of Amanulla Khan, which must inevitably lead to his destruction, and renews his assurance of the unswerving loyalty of the Sirdars of Kalat.

The leaders of the Quetta community and tribesmen have done likewise.

Martial law has been declared in Peshawar. The Afghan post master at Peshawar, grossly abusing his position, has been distributing inflammatory literature, and is becoming a centre of agitation of the wildest character. The post master is no diplomatic agent, but merely the head of the post office, which, as a special concession, the Government allowed Afghanistan to maintain at Peshawar.

The post master left his office, went to the heart of the city, surrounded himself with a gang of armed ruffians from the dregs of the Afghan population and openly defied British authority.

A secret cordon was drawn round the city. The post master and staff were completely surprised and surrendered.

Three Indian agitators have also been captured. Thanks to the secrecy of the arrangements, and the skill with which they were carried out, Peshawar has been cleared of dangerous elements, without loss of life.

An Indian who was sent to the city to parley was stabbed and is dangerously wounded.

THE VICEROY TO HIS PEOPLE.

SIMLA, May 9th.

The Viceroy has issued a proclamation in which he desires to make known to loyal subjects of the King-Emperor the regrettable news. The Amir, violating all treaties, and disregarding the steadfast policy of his wiser predecessors, has resolved on a sudden and wanton attack on India.

The Viceroy believes this folly is due directly to internal events in Afghanistan, and also has reason to apprehend that the present breach of faith with India is possibly the long-delayed fruits of the efforts of the friends of Germany and Abdul Khan, who failed in their endeavour to seduce the loyalty of the late Amir.

The Viceroy holds evidence showing that the Amir excuses his treachery by pretending that India is in a state of revolution which will re-act on Afghanistan. He has also told his people that in India neither property nor religion are safe. Relying on such falsehoods he called on the Hindus and Mussulmans to show him allegiance. He also freely stated that the Sikhs have fired on British troops and that Germany is about to recommence the war, also that the English have been destroyed.

The Viceroy also possesses proof that the Amir prepared false leaflets for dissemination in India and made plans to corrupt and buy certain newspapers, inspired by futile hopes of seducing His Majesty's subjects.

The Amir has commenced military operations in suicidal folly. The Amir has ventured to measure his strength against a Power has which just emerged victorious from the greatest war ever fought.

The Government possesses overwhelming strength, and this criminal and wanton incursion will meet with speedy and well-deserved punishment.

The Viceroy, having confided in his people, earnestly appeals to them not to believe the false rumours, and refrain from any conduct adding to the burden of the Government. He refers to the sorrowful experience of past invasions from the frontier, from the repetition of which the Government is well able to protect them.

In the name of the King-Emperor, the Viceroy enjoins all loyal people to assist the Government to crush the enemy of the peace of India, and refrain from giving colour to the false stories assiduously disseminated.

Mr. McLoughlin, the last European left in Afghanistan, has reached Peshawar, after exciting experiences. He says that the Bolshevists have taken a big part in the war movement in Afghanistan.

REBELS ATTACKED FROM THE AIR.

SIMLA, May 11th.

No further operations have been reported from Landi and Kotal.

Reports of an air raid on Dakka, (Afghanistan) on May 9th indicate that excellent results were obtained. The Headquarters camp was heavily bombed. Naib Salar, of Jalalabad, in command at Dakka, was seriously wounded. Direct hits were obtained on the camps. Horse lines and tents were blown up, and fires started.

A total of one and a quarter tons of bombs were dropped on Dakka when it was being evacuated. No further reinforcements of Afghan regulars are reported to have reached Khosta, but considerable liveliness exists along the Kurram border. All is reported quiet on the other frontier areas.

Draw the cork and HAIG & HAIG SCOTS WHISKY *will sing its own praises*

The quantity is limited
The quality is rare
You cannot get me everywhere

Haig & Haig Five Stars
Scots Whisky

I am a famous bottle because of the famous contents that I carry. You will always have to pay a little more for me than for other bottles of Whisky because no other bottle carries quite so fine a Whisky.

I am welcomed and esteemed in all good clubs and cultured homes, and wherever people of good taste meet and have fellowship—not for myself, remember. I am only a bottle; I am famous for the fact that I contain HAIG & HAIG FIVE STARS SCOTS WHISKY.

DOCTORS ARE CALLING FOR ME
MERCHANT PRINCES ARE CALLING FOR ME
KINGS OF FINANCE ARE CALLING FOR ME
JUDGES ARE CALLING FOR ME
SCOTSMEN EVERYWHERE ARE CALLING FOR ME
ARE YOU?

Place your orders in advance and make as sure as you can of getting me.

DISTRIBUTING AGENT:
DONNELLY & WHYTE,
HONGKONG.

"ASAHI BEER"

SOLE AGENTS
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA
[48

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 For Bladder Ailments. No. 2 For Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 For Chronic Weaknesses.
SOLE BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICES ENGLISH. Sx. DE LE CLERC MED. CO., Hatton Rd., N.W. 9, London.
BEW. TRADE-MARKED WORD "THERAPION" ON EVERY GENU. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS
15]

OUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS
27

[95

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCE

TO-DAY

Thursday, May 15th.

[108

DAIRY FARM NEWS

SAVE YOUR CLOTHING, FURS & CARPETS by storing them in our Cold Stores for the Summer months where no moths or vermin can attack them.

For particulars as to packing and rates apply to—

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.
82

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

THE FORTHCOMING GYMKHANA.

Below we give the programme of events at the forthcoming Polo Club Gymkhana on Empire Day. It will be noticed that the events are of an amusing nature, that anyone who can ride is welcome to compete, and that, for the first time for a number of years, the ladies of Hongkong are given an opportunity of displaying their skill on horseback. It is believed that the number of lady competitors will prove a surprise to many. As already advised the entries close at noon next Monday, and are free to ladies.

1.—Half-Section's Race.—Men only. Competitors will start dismounted, saddles on ground in front, on the word "go" will saddle up, mount, and ride to give point, unsaddle, and ride bareback to winning-post. Half-sections must finish together, "partners" will be drawn for.

2.—Ball and Bucket Race.—Open to ladies and gentlemen. Three posts will be set up, on top of each will be placed a polo ball; competitors on the word "go" will ride to each post in turn, take the ball off and place it in a bucket. If a competitor drops a ball or misses the bucket, she or he must dismount, pick up ball, and remount before placing same in bucket.

3.—Tent Pegging.—Men only. Ladies' nomination.

4.—Brain Fever Race.—Lady and gentleman partners. Start dismounted, on the word "go," mount and ride to given point, where the men will dismount and hand their ponies over to the ladies, who will then lead their partner's pony back to the starting point. Gentlemen, on dismounting, will run a short distance, pick up and open an umbrella, turn four times round a stick, then return to their ponies as quickly as possible, mount and ride to the winning-post together. Umbrellas must be kept fully open all the time.

5.—Musical Chairs.—Ladies only.

6.—Victoria Cross Race.—Men only. Ladies' nomination.

7.—Mounted Combat.—Men only. Ladies' nomination. Competitors will ride bare-backed, no whips or spurs allowed, the combatant remaining mounted the longest to win.

CANTON NEWS.

CANTON, May 14th.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The Treasurer has sent delegates to establish branches of the Treasury in Swatow and Shiukwan.

STRIKE ON THE NORTH RIVER.

The native junks on the North River have gone on strike owing to an extra tax being levied upon them by the Military leader in Namhung. The goods traffic of the Canton Hankow Railway has been seriously interfered with as the goods cannot be brought from beyond Namhung.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

It is announced that Wan Leung-yi, who has been appointed Chief Director to the Canton-Hankow Railway Co., will assume his office on the 20th inst.

The authorities have ordered the merchants concerned to commence the construction of the Canton-Macao Railway as soon as possible.

PEKING CABLE NEWS.

The Peking Government has ordered the Telegraph Company in Peking to suppress telegrams dealing with the question of Tsingtao. Other telegrams are being strictly censored and there is consequently great delay.

The students arrested during the demonstration were brought to Court and questioned, but were sent back to their schools, as the ringleders could not be identified.

Hsu Shu-tsang brought a large army to Peking yesterday. The situation in the capital is regarded as serious.

SAILORS' RELIEF FROM INCOME-TAX.

The secretary of the Mercantile Marine Service Association has received a letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer stating that he intended to include pensions, etc., payable under the war risks compensation scheme to members of the mercantile marine in respect to injury or disablement, in the proposals for relief from liability to income-tax in respect of wound and disability pensions. Gratuities payable to Royal Naval Reserve men and auxiliary fleet men on demobilisation will also be included.

ADMIRAL LINE ENTERPRISE.

21-KNOTS SHIPS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST RUN.

Plans for the fastest passenger vessels on the Pacific Coast are being prepared by the Admiral Line for use on the San Francisco-Puget Sound run, according to Mr. A. F. Haines, Vice-President and General Manager of the Company. In an interview with the *Seattle Times*, Mr. Haines said:—

"We are going to make the runs from Puget Sound to San Francisco in thirty-six hours. I can't tell when the vessels will be on the run, as the contracts have not been awarded, pending a final decision on the types of vessels to build. The ships will make about twenty-one knots an hour and will have two-berth state-rooms. They will be finer in many respects than any ships on the Pacific. Whether the ships will be built on the Pacific or Atlantic depends upon the prices we get. When about $2,000,000 is involved in each vessel we will build the ships where we can get the best price. Right now they could be built cheaper in the East than on the Pacific. That is what the Shipping Board authorities meant when they told Pacific Coast builders and workers that they must get down to a competitive basis."

Mr. Haines added that his Company is in the trans-Pacific freight business to stay. "Within the last forty-eight hours," he said, "the Shipping Board has turned over two more vessels for the Oriental route. That makes four we are now operating two from Portland and two from Puget Sound, running to Oriental points and the Philippines."

INTERFERING WITH WOMEN.

DRUNKEN INDIAN FINED $5.

At the Magistracy yesterday an Indian ship's guard, named Abdulla, was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Wanchai Road.

Defendant admitted that he was drunk, but denied behaving in a disorderly manner or using abusive language.

Inspector Kent stated that at 8.30 p.m., on Tuesday he was in the charge-room of No. 2, Police Station, when he heard police-whistles being blown in Wanchai Road. He went out and found defendant surrounded by a crowd of Chinese, who were rough-handling him and would have seriously assaulted him but for the intervention of witness. Defendant had been interfering with some Chinese women in Wanchai Road, and this was resented by the men. He escaped from a very severe pummelling at the hands of an infuriated crowd. Two women complained to witness about defendant's behaviour, but had stated that they did not wish to come to Court.

Mr. Hutchison fined defendant $5, with the alternative of seven days' hard labour.

"THOU SHALT NOT CARICATURE."

A fastidious æstheticism would appear to be one of the root causes of the slump in the supply of domestic servants. Such a sound authority as the Women's Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Reconstruction seriously states that the shrinkage is occasioned by the fact that servants are frequently caricatured on the stage, and resent it.

The prospect opened out by this refinement of objection is a wide and disconcerting one. The stage clergyman has long been a figure of comedy. Pompous bishops, oleaginous archdeacons, twittering curates are stock figures for the playwright. The curate in especial has had a heavy burden of ridicule laid upon him. His immemorial stage diet is a glass of milk and a Bath bun. We have seen occasional fighting parsons, but they have been bombastical creatures. If the Church of England becomes affected with a similar sensitivity to the servants, it will not be possible to obtain a real curate for love or money.

STAGE TYPES.

In the Army, officers will refuse to go on Indian service because of the irascible colonels and chutney-eating generals who have so often proved good friends to the dramatists.

Brilliant young men will decline to take up promising careers in journalism by reason of the fact that the playwrights always portray them as broken-down bailiff's men carrying enormous notebooks.

The law has also a distinct grievance in the stage solicitor, who is such a blithering idiot that no sane person would ever dream of going to him for legal or any other advice.

One remedy would be for playwrights to adopt a self-denying ordinance not to caricature any body of society whatsoever. It is doubtful even then if parodies lost would mean Paradise regained for those super-sensitives who obstinately disbelieve that all the world's a stage, and that every man and woman is his or her own caricature in life.—L. J. McQ., in the *Daily Express*.

COULD NOT WORK WITH LEFT HAND

Came Out In Pimples. Itching Worse At Night. Cuticura Heals.

"My fingers came out in a lot of pimples that peeled and spread all over my hand until it looked like a piece of meat. The itching was worse at night so that I could not sleep. The eruption got dry and very painful, and I could not do any work with my left hand.

"For five months my hand kept me idle and then I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now my hand is perfectly healed, and the skin is just as clear as before." (Signed) Mrs. E. Smith, 7, Buckingham Pl., Lake Rd., Portsmouth, Eng.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soften, soothe and heal. They are ideal for every toilet and nursery purpose.

Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

[31-4

P. Wigham-Richardson & Co.,
LIMITED.
85, GRACECHURCH STREET, and at Lloyds. LONDON, E.C.3.
CABLE ADDRESS "ARMADORES," LONDON.
CODES: BENTLEY'S, COMPLETE PHRASE CODE, SCOTT'S, WATKINS' A.B.C., A.I., WESTERN UNION.

Insurance Brokers, Coal Contractors, Brokers for the Chartering Sale, Purchase and Construction of Steamers, are open to represent firms desiring business effected in the London Market.

[708

PITTSBURGH STEEL CO.
Equitable Building NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Manufacturers of
"PITTSBURGH PERFECT" WIRE NAILS

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A Female Remedy for all irregularities.
MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS

ROYAL

Compare the work and then compare the prices.

10" size $140
14" " 160
10" " 180

We guarantee satisfaction and will gladly send machines on approval to responsible parties.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Machinery Department,
4, Des Vœux Road Central,
Telephone 2487.

Hercules Explosives

(Trade Mark Registered)

Hercules Black and Smokeless Sporting Powder
has been a favorite among sportsmen for many years, as it is reliable under all conditions, burns clean and hits true.

Other Hercules Specialties include:

Hercules Black Blasting Powder
furnished in all standard granulations.

Hercules Dynamites
furnished in all strengths and grades.

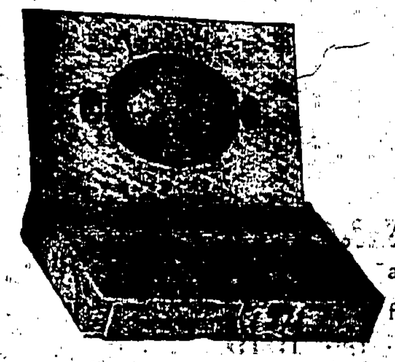
Hercules Blasting Supplies
such as fuse, blasting caps, electric caps, batteries, etc.

When ordering specify Hercules Brands.
The trade mark appears on every container.

HERCULES POWDER CO.
Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
New York — San Francisco

[754

"LA MINERVA" CIGARS.



PERFECTOS

In Boxes of 25

$2.50 per box.

A Cigar of full flavour and attractive shape, covered with the finest Sumatra Leaf.

Sold by—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[58

AERTEX
CELLULAR
Defies King Sol & Boreas

Wind may roar or the sun may pour forth its hottest rays; but the man or woman clad in **Aertex** Cellular remains comfortable always—cool and trim on hot days—proof against penetration when Boreas blows his utmost. The secret is this: To be clad in **Aertex** Cellular is equal to being clad in multitudinous cushions of air—the best non-conductors of heat—the surest means of maintaining an even temperature of the body whatever the degree of heat outside.

To be obtained of all FIRST-CLASS RETAILERS

THIS LABEL IS A GUARANTEE OF CELLULAR CLOTHING AERTEX ON ALL GARMENTS LONDON

[568

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room.

Sleeping Accommodation—32 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories.

All men of the Mercantile Marine, H.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.

[110

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

13, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[81

10,000,000 STAMPS FOR SALE

Bargains in mixed used Postage Stamps in Bags

All Asiatic		Mixed Stamps	
1,000	per $1.00	3,000	for $1.50
2,000	" 2.00	4,000	" 2.00
3,000	" 2.80	5,000	" 2.50
4,000	" 3.70	6,000	" 3.00
5,000	" 4.50	8,000	" 4.00
All Hongkong		All China	
1,000	per $1.40	1,500	for $1.00
1,500	" 2.00	2,000	" 1.25
2,000	" 2.50	3,000	" 1.80
4,000	" 4.50	5,000	" 3.00
5,000	" 5.00	10,000	" 5.00

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Toys, Flower and Vegetable Seeds, etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 630. [73

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

GOVERNMENT POLICY.

STATEMENT BY MR. BONAR LAW.

Mr. Bonar Law, replying on the debate in the House of Commons on March 25th, stated the intention of the Government to carry out at the earliest possible moment a policy of Imperial Preference. The subject had been raised on a motion by Major Newman demanding a declaration of Government policy for the protection of key industries and for the prevention of dumping. The motion had been opposed by Sir D. Maclean and Mr. T. Shaw.

Mr. Bonar Law said: I shall endeavour to state as clearly as I can what the policy of the Government is and what are their intentions with regard to it. The Leader of the Opposition has really made a new departure. He represents the party of which for so long Mr. Asquith was the distinguished leader in this House. The speech he has made to-night is in absolute contradiction to the definite view taken not only by Mr. Asquith, but all his colleagues of the time of the Paris Conference on economic subjects. The Leader of the Opposition has learned nothing and forgotten nothing, but that is not true of those who preceded him on that bench. They did at least learn, as the proceedings of the Paris Conference showed, that in a world where war is possible no nation can safely depend upon other nations for those things essential to the maintenance of that nation. Mr. Shaw made two remarks which are worthy of note. The first was that the whole future prosperity of this country depends upon the extent to which we can increase our production. With that I entirely agree. It is from that basis that the whole efforts of the Government will be directed in framing a policy in the new conditions. He also said that one of the reasons which made him object to a tariff was that it would create vested interests. Perhaps that is true, but the most vital of these vested interests is high wages.

I would ask hon. members on the Labour benches to put to themselves this question: How is it possible to preserve the highest state of wages in this country if such conditions as were described by my friend who moved this motion exist, and if to some extent goods are coming in from Japan which are on sale at our market at a lower price than our manfacturers must pay for the cotton out of which these goods are made?

"AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT."

The resolution begins with a reference to Imperial Preference. On that point at least there has long been no doubt as to what the policy of the Government is. In 1918 I think it was definitely declared by his Majesty's Government that it had adopted and would carry into effect a policy of Imperial Preference. That was known not only before the last election. It was known more than a year earlier. As far as that particular question is concerned the policy of his Majesty's Government is not in any doubt, and it will be carried into effect at the earliest possible moment. (Cheers.) I really was not only interested but surprised to hear the kind of criticism directed against that policy by the member for Peebles. It was a repetition of the arguments used at the Imperial Conference of 1907 by Mr. Asquith, who endeavoured to convince the Colonial Prime Ministers that Preference would be of no earthly use to them. I think it was Mr. Deakin who said in reply: "But, Mr. Asquith, that surely is a question for us." It is still a question for them. The assumption in all these arguments is that the conditions of trade are going to continue under the new system precisely as they are as regards statistics under the old system. Nothing can be more ridiculous than that. Preference on sugar, for instance, within the Empire is bound to have an enormous effect on the production of sugar throughout the Empire, and would entirely upset all your statistics. After the lessons of the war it is ridiculous to say that makes no difference to us whether we take sugar from our own Empire or from abroad; whether the trade which results from it is out of our own Empire or abroad. Is there anyone who would maintain that position? I think this country has been very magnanimous in the way it has spoken of the exploits of our Colonial soldiers. We have spoken of them even more highly than we have praised the doings of our own men. And it is right, for they were far away. But, making all allowances, when we remember how doubtful the result was, is it too much to say that we have no guarantee that we should have won the victory but for the help of our Dominion fellow-subjects? (Cheers.)

In view of that, is there anyone would be prepared to say that to whatever extent we can increase the production and the man power of the Dominions by our trade with them, that that is not a good thing for Great Britain, as well as for the Empire?

Take another aspect in which we might have given them preference before the war. Capital in a new country is vital. How easy it would have been for us, when London was the centre, the money market of the world, if some slight preference on the borrowing of money in London had helped to develop the Empire. All that kind of thing is involved in the effort to treat the Empire as one unit. (Cheers.) We have done it in another way. In this system of licences which is now going on, we have removed restrictions within the Empire. That in itself, is preference of almost inestimable value to our community, and we get value for it. I happened to read to-night in an evening paper of a debate in the Canadian Parliament. They were pressing that Canada should get her fair share of the indemnity, that it should cover the cost of the war to Canada. The acting Prime Minister of Canada, in dealing with that speech, said this: That they could rely in the future as in the past upon Great Britain treating Canada not only justly, but generously. (Cheers.) That spirit, and the fostering of that spirit, is worth more than any fiscal policy.

TREATING DOMINIONS GENEROUSLY.

As regards this, the position is quite plain. The policy of the Government has been declared, and would be carried out. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is already considering in what way he will give effect to it in the forthcoming budget. The Republican party in the United States tried to make political capital out of what President Wilson said about the League of Nations, and that led him to declare that nothing he had said was meant to imply in any way interference in the United States with its old fiscal policy. That fiscal policy included a very big preference given by the United States to some of the countries outside the dominion of the United States.

Coming to the general question, I can assure the House that there will be neither hedging of any kind nor hesitation in declaring that policy as soon as it is possible for us to decide in what form it will be carried out. The letter of the Prime Minister to myself made it quite plain what the general lines of the Government policy were. That declaration will be carried out by the Government to the full, in the letter and in the spirit. (Hear, hear.) Can anyone really suggest that it is possible to-day to say exactly in what form it will be carried out?

Let me point out what has actually been done. At the present time the Government is by a system of licences restricting the imports of these goods into this country. I do not think—and I say it with all sincerity—that that raises in another way the fiscal controversy in its old form. The conditions to-day are absolutely abnormal. You cannot deal with things as they are to-day by any defined system which would apply to normal conditions. Our industries have been occupied in producing material for war, and are now being gradually changed to a peace basis, and in these conditions no man will suggest that we should allow unrestricted imports of those goods which our factories are starting to make by countries which have not suffered as we have from the war. I admit that this is a very bad system, and that the sooner it comes to an end the better. But you cannot deal with these matters to-day by tariff, even if tariff were a desirable thing. I think it would be very desirable that we should have time to look round and go fully into these problems, and decide, not in a hurry, but after complete and ample examination, what is the best permanent system for this country. We have not neglected the subject. The right hon. gentleman spoke of key industries and keeping up production. That is what we have to do, but we have not yet decided what is the best way. We have got to deal with this question quite apart from our own prejudices. What we have got to do is to treat it as we have treated other war problems, to see exactly what we desire, and find the best means of carrying out that policy. That is the Government's policy. The departments have been engaged in trying to formulate a scheme which will in the best way carry out the objects of the policy which the Prime Minister put before the country. I do not know whether the House fully understands what the pressure on the Government is at this moment. (Hear, hear.) As a matter of fact, at no time during the war has the pressure been so great. In these circumstances I have a right to ask that the House should recognise that fact, and also realise that there has been no unnecessary delay. Then I am not at all sure that the delay is not all for the best. Perhaps we all need a little education.

"WAR HAS ALTERED EVERYTHING."

That is my view, but I quite admit that everything that was said by my hon. friends about the need of a definite policy is true. It is quite true that our manufacturers are in a position of great uncertainty. That is not altogether due to what our fiscal policy is. Perhaps it is comparatively little due to it. Everyone knows what the other conditions are—uncertainty as to the price of raw material and other things of that kind. I can tell the House that these conditions are affecting other countries, including the United States, to a very large extent at the present moment. Undoubtedly, if people could know exactly what our fiscal system is going to be it would be of great value to everybody—(hear, hear)—and it is clearly the duty of the Government to come to a decision and announce it at the earliest possible moment. We do not in the least intend to wait until the end of September before we announce that policy, but we do intend to make as certain as we can that it is the best policy, that it has been thoroughly thought out, and that it is something on which the Government as a whole is prepared to come to this House and ask for support on the policy adopted. I hope I have not spoken too much on the lines of my old speeches. At all events, I did not mean to. I have not in the least changed my views, but I recognise that the war has altered everything, that the Government which has now secured the confidence of this country is a Government which represents very different views on these questions, and what I mean to do is to try to get—without trying to force my views or those of my friends on those who do not agree with them—the best policy we can in the existing conditions which prevail in this country. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Acland said so far as he and his friends were concerned they did not intend to have either a system of prohibition or a system of tariffs.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 4.30 P.M.
AND
TO-NIGHT
THURSDAY, MAY 15th, at 9.15 p.m
THE
BANVARD
AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY COY.
18 —— PEOPLE —— 18
MOSTLY GIRLS
Presenting three big American Musical Comedy successes.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 4.30 P.M. & TO-NIGHT AT 9.15 P.M.
THE INSTANTANEOUS HIT
"OH, PAPA"
A Screaming Farce—with Music.

"OFF TO THE FRONT" FRIDAY NIGHT. SAT. MATINEE & NIGHT

Matinee Children Half-Price. BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

[717

Fook Lee & Co.

METAL & HARDWARE MERCHANTS. HOUSE & SHIP BUILDING MATERIALS.

Head Office: 2a, 2 & 4, Hiller St. Telephone 1174.

Branch Office: York Building, Chater Rd. Telephone 1950.

[101

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ARCHER" VOY 1-OUT.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit, signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on May 14th, 1919.

All Claims must be presented within a month of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after May 16th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [742

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON and STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENAMOY,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the May 16th, at 5 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on May 16th, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 9th 1919 [743

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HWAHKUN"
Arrived Hongkong on May 8th, 1919.
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 8 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
P. & O., B. I. & "APCAR" LINES.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [1

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DILWARA."
Arrived Hongkong on May 9th, 1919.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 8 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
P. & O., B. I. & "APCAR" LINES.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [1

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COLOMBIA", VOY. 10-OUT.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on May 19th, at 10 o'clock.

All Claims must be presented within a month of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after May 21st, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, May 13th, 1919. [752

HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS

Invaluable for diseases of these important organs. Gravel, Pains in the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. Price 3s., leading Chemists, or post free. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK ROAD, N.W., LONDON, ENGLAND. Depôt: PARIS, 12, RUE CASTIGLIONE; New York, 90, BEEKMAN STREET; Toronto, LYMANS, LTD.; Australia, ELLIOT BROS., Sydney and Brisbane; NEW ZEALAND DRUG CO., LTD., Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellington; India, B. K. PAUL & Co., Calcutta.

[150

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should Purchase
BY THE PEARL RIVER,"
BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

PRICE $1.75

On Sale at:
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.
" MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
" MESSRS. BREWER & Co.
Canton: MESSRS. A. F. [illegible] & Co.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

May 13th.

Daitoku Maru No. 5, Japanese str., 569 tons, from Haiphong, which port she left on May 11th, with a cargo of coal.—O.S.K.

Kamagima Maru, Japanese str., 507 tons, from Canton, which port she left on May 13th. No cargo.—Suzuki & Co.

Kwai Wah, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Tourane, which port she left on May 10th, with a general cargo.—Wai Hing & Co.

May 14th.

Alicorac, Chinese str., 308 tons, Capt. Keung Hing, from Haihow, which port she left on May 12th, with a general cargo.—Chiat On & Co.

Atrayasu Maru, Japanese str., 1,353 tons, Capt. Yedamatsu, from Karatsu, which port she left on May 8th, with cargo of coal.—Y.K.K.

Colombia, American str., 3,443 tons, Capt. A. W. Nelson, from San Francisco, which port she left on April 5th, with a general cargo.—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Haitan, British str., 1,151 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Swatow, which port she left on May 13th, with a general cargo.—Douglas S.S. Co.

Hanyang, British str., 1,207 tons, Capt. Pickett, from Wuhu, which port she left on May 9th, with a cargo of rice.—B. & S.

Hong Hwa, Chinese str., 1,924 tons, Capt. Keen, from Singapore, which port she left on May 7th, with a general cargo.—Ho Tong.

Hsin Chang, Chinese str., 1,258 tons, Capt. Davis, from Canton, which port she left on May 13th, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. & Co.

Kobensan Maru, Japanese str., 1,161 tons, Capt. Yennawa, from Wakamatsu, which port she left on May 7th, with a cargo of coal.—M.B.K.

Pakling, British str., 2,952 tons, Capt. Francis, from Shanghai, which port she left on May 11th, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Yang Tse Kiang, Chinese str., 401 tons, Capt. Brown, from Tourane, which port she left on May 11th, with a cargo of sugar. Yuen Chong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Columbia*, on May 14th:—Mr. and Mrs. Jno D. Armstrong, Miss Eliz Armstrong, Mr. Howard C. Charlton, Mr. J. M. Haley, Capt. Mano Lazo, Lt. Carlos Lazo Mr. L. D. McNicoll, Miss E. Alzono, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. d'Almeida, Mr. B. Belzunce, Mrs. S. Blumenthal, Mr. J. K. Chung, Mr. F. S. Crowthers, Miss M. de Free, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harrison, Mr. J. Handelsman, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Hayes, Miss Ethel Moroney, Mr. Fred J. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Jno Rawlings, Mrs. L. D. McNicoll, Mr. Chas E. Patton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Henriques, Mr. John Hind, Miss M. Kinkelin, Miss E. Macaraig, Mr. J. A. McCandless, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGee, Miss C. Ocampo, Mr. B. Onissimenko, Mrs. Edw. N. Short, Capt. Basil Taylour, Miss Margaret Webster, Mr. Thos B. Wilcox, Mrs. Nellie Wilcox, Mr. M. Tackey, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Miss J. P. Rubio, Miss E. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stonebreaker, Miss L. E. Stonebreaker, Miss I. C. Stonebreaker, Mrs. B. Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Sweetwood, Mr. F. T. Tew Miss Jean A Tyre, and Mr. John Watt.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Shinyo Maru* sailed from Manila on the 13th instant and is due at this port to-day at 7 a.m.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Seiyo Maru* arrived at Yokohama on May 13th and sails on May 17th, according to schedule, for San Francisco *en route* to South Africa.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 14th

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29 76	29 76	29.72
Temperature	78	75	81
Humidity	91	93	82
Wind Direction	East	East	East
Force	3	3	3
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	0.45	—	1 22

Highest open-air Temperature on 13th...78

Lowest open-air Temperature on 14th...75

WEATHER REPORT.

May 14th, at 12.35.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostock and Weihaiwei. Pressure changes are slight at all reporting stations; a depression is situated over Tonking.

Hongkong rainfall, for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1·43 inch. Total since January 1st, 12.04 inches, against an average of 15.77 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. winds moderate; cloudy, occasional rain.
Formosa Channel	North winds, moderate.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

MAY 14TH, A.M.

Station.	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature	Humidity	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	"	29.03	57	93	ENE	1	b
Gutzlaff	"	29.97	58	90	N	1	o
Sharp Peak	7 a.	29.83	68	90	N	1	o
Amoy	6 a.	29 81	70	91	ENE	4	o
Swatow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihoku	5 a.	29.80	73	82	E	4	o
Taichu	"	29.79	73	—	—	0	o
Tainan	"	29.78	75	—	ENE	2	r
Koshun	"	29.78	75	—	—	0	b
Pescadores	"	29.78	75	—	NE	4	o
Canton	8 a.	29.77	78	95	SE	1	—
Hongkong	"	29.76	75	—	E	2	o
Gap Rock	"	29.75	—	—	ENE	4	c
Macao	"	29.73	73	93	E	—	—
Wuchow	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	7 a.	29.69	79	80	ENE	4	b
Tourane	"	29.89	81	—	—	0	b
CapeS.James	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aparri	6 a.	29.78	73	91	S	4	9
Dagupan	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	"	29 79	75	94	ENE	1	o
Legaspi	"	29.80	78	89	E	1	b
Tacloban	"	29.79	79	96	—	0	b
Iloilo	"	29.76	79	87	NE	2	o
Surigao	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4.20	29 81	—	—	E	1	o
Lamian	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—

C. W. JEFFRIES, *Chief Assistant.*

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degree Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squal, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

7. RAIN, in inches, t tenths and hundreds.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer "DILWARA" carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about MAY 23RD, 1919, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, when available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Post Box 113,
22, Des Vœux Road Central.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

THE STEAMSHIP

"METHVEN"

will be despatched for Vancouver, via Shanghai and Japan Ports, on or about **Wednesday, May 21st.**

For Freight or further information apply to—

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.
[759

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

TO

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NEURALIA"	28th May, Noon	30th June	8th Jul
"NOVARA"	7th August	9th September	18th September

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

		Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	23rd May	10th June

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

		Due Calcutta
"ARRATOON APCAR"	early June	— June

FOR

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, etc.

"ARRATOON APCAR"	20th May, Noon	SHANGHAI & KOBE

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vœux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

The following
U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
will be despatched for
SEATTLE, PORTLAND, VANCOUVER
SAN FRANCISCO.

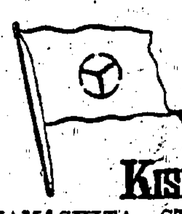
"WESTERN KNIGHT"	About June 15th.
"WEST MUNHAM"	" " 25th.
"WEST CELINA"	" July 5th.
"WEST HEMATITE"	" " 5th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.

Y. K. K.



YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD).

NANYO MARU No. 1	REGULAR SERVICE FOR FREIGHT BETWEEN HONGKONG, BANGKOK AND OR SINGAPORE.
NANYO MARU No. 2	
NANYO MARU No. 3	
SODEGAURA MARU	
KYODO MARU No. 13	
TAMON MARU No. 1	
ASOSAN MARU	
CHEIAN MARU	

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—

M. KOBAYASHI,
AGENT,
TOP FLOOR, KING'S BUILDING.
TEL. 140 and 155. 113

KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.
(Shipping Department).
HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, ROME, BERN, PORT SAID, CALLAO, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAO, BANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOCK, SHANGHAI and TAIPEH.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

S.S. "BANSEI MARU NO 5"
For NAGASAKI and KOBE, sailing hence on or about May 22nd.
For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.,
M. HASHIMOTO,
Telephone No. 43 General Agents. [97

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via Shanghai, Nagasaki (or Moji) Kobe and Yokohama.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong.	Arrive Vancouver.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	12th June.	30th June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	25th June.	16th July.
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	10th July.	28th July.
"MONTEAGLE"	22nd July.	16th August.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	7th August.	25th August.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	20th August.	10th September.
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	4th September.	22nd September.
"MONTEAGLE"	27th September.	23nd October.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	2nd October.	20th October.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	15th October.	5th November.
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	30th October.	17th November.

"FARES—HONGKONG TO EUROPE"

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" "EMPRESS OF ASIA" ... Gold $491.00
EMPRESS OF JAPAN" "MONTEAGLE" ... Gold $436.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also itineraries of trips and descriptive literature apply to—
F. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Dept.
Phone 753.

For freight rates and through bills of lading via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West Indies, apply to—
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.
Phone 42.
HONGKONG. 82

JAVA-PACIFIC-LYN.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA.

S.S. "SOERAKARTA"

will be despatched as above on or about

MAY 31st, 1919.

For freight apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,
Agents.
[499

FOR NEW YORK.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

S.S. "EURYBATES"

will be despatched for NEW YORK on **Saturday, June 7th.**

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
[724

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHAKSANG"	Sat., 17th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOYSANG"	Sun., 18th May D'light
MANILA	"WINGSANG"	Mon., 19th May, 3 p.m.
KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Wed., 21st May, 5 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Fri., 23rd May, 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Sat., 24th May, D'light.
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Fri., 23rd May, D'light.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line is now being reorganized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Labad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS, All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrived at destination passports, with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.

No. 129, Des Voeux Road Centre.
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD: REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS for the Session 1918
REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.
PRICE ... $5
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal) EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

15

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

42

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 15th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 16th May, 9 A.M.
PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 19th May, 10 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHANGCHOW"	On 19th May, Noon.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 19th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 22nd May, Noon.
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 25th May, D'light.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"HUPEH"	On 26th May, Noon.

☛ SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

☛ BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents

TELEPHONE 36

4

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Ocean Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passenger, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW. AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAITAN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart ...	FRIDAY,	16th May, at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans ...	TUESDAY,	20th May, at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS-LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers

3

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 *tons each.*
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"	May 21st, 1919.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	June 18th, 1919.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	July 16th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd.

For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

Telephone 41 COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chater Road. 46

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NEURALIA	28th May, Noon.	30th June	8th July.
NOVARA	7th August	9th Sept.	18th Sept.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	23rd May	10th June.

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR	early June	— June

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	
ARRATOON APCAR...	20th May, Noon	SHANGHAI & KOBE

Tickets Interchangeable.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vœux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. 1

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT		SAILING DATE
		tons	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	† MISHIMA MARU	15,950 FRI.	6th June, at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	† TANGO MARU	12,760 SAT.	24th May, at 11 A.M.
	† NIKKO MARU	9,600 SAT.	21st June, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, and KOBE			
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID ...	†SHIDZUOKA MARU	13,520-FRI.	16th May, at Noon.
	+ KAGA MARU	12,300 SAT.	31st May, at Noon.
MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	† AKI MARU	12,300...WED.	21st May, at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL ...	† TATSUNO MARU	14,930 TUES.	27th May. (Cargo Only)
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	KIRIN MARU	No. 2 7,760	...SAT. 24th May.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	TENZAN MARU	...	...MON. 19th May.

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG. VICTORIA. B.C.. SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.		
‡ † FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	SUN., 22nd June, at 11 A.M.
† KATORI MARU	—	SUN., 13th July, at 11 A.M.

‡ Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
G. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 236 and 237.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU,

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000	... May 23rd
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	... May 24th, From Y'HAMA.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	... June 18th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	... June 26th.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	... July 7th.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,200	... July, 15th
SEIYO MARU	14,000	... Nov. 4th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
King's Building.

TELEPHONES 2274 and 2275.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NERA" 10,000	... On or about 12th June
MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT-SAID		

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURTET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON and ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
* "AMUR MARU" ... ... End of May.
"ANDES MARU" ... ... Tuesday, 10th June
* "AMUR MARU" call Marseilles.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
"GANGES MARU" ... ... Saturday, 24th May

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.
"HAWAII MARU" ... ... Saturday, 15th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"GANGES MARU" ... ... Saturday, 24th May

SAIGON BANGKOK, SINGAPORE.—Regular Monthly service.
"UNNAN MARU" ... ... Sunday, 1st June.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
"NANKIN MARU" ... ... Sunday, 1st June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"AFRICA MARU" ... ... Thursday, 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.
"DAITOKU MARU" ... ... Wednesday, 21st May.

JAPAN PORTS.—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.
"SIAM MARU" ... ... Monday, 26th May.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

FOR TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
"SOSHU MARU" ... ... Thursday, 22nd May, at 9 a.m.

FOR KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
"KAIJO MARU" ... ... Sunday, 18th May, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

38

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (18,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" June 14th, 1919. "CHINA" July 2nd, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings Ice House Street. Tel. 1943.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G. P. O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due.
Manila and Japan	*Shinyo Maru* ...	15th May.
Straits	*Arratoon Apcar*	18th May.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Saigon	*Vraydin Maru* ...	Thursday, 15th, 11.00 A M
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ ...	*Pak Ling* ...	Thursday, 15th, Registration ... 1.45 P M Letters ... 2.30 P M
Shanghai and North China	*Sunning* ...	Thursday, 15th, 3.00 P M
Swatow and Amoy	*Van Waerwijck* ...	Thursday, 15th, 3.00 P M
Amoy	*Honghwa*	Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P M
Haiphong	*Daikoku Maru No. 5*	Thursday, 15th, 5.00 P M
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ	*Shidzuoka Maru*	Friday, 16th. Registration ... 9.45 A M Letters ... 10.30 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitung* ...	Friday, 16th, 1.00 P M
Straits and India via Calcutta	*Chaksang*	Saturday, 17th, 2.00 P M
Shanghai, and North China	*Chenan*	Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P M
Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China	*Choyuna* ...	Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Keelung ...	*Kosio Maru* ...	Sunday, 18th, 9.00 A M
Pakhoi and Haiphong	*Kaifong* ...	Monday, 19th. 9.00 A M
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	*Kweichow* ...	Monday, 19th. 11.00 A M
*Swatow and *Bangkok	*Changchow* ...	Monday, 19th, 11.00 A M
Philippine Islands	*Wingsang*	Monday, 19th, 2.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	*Arratoon Apcar* ...	Tuesday, 20th, 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	*Hai Hong*	Tuesday, 20th, 1.00 P M
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via KOBE, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA and *EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO ...	*Columbia*	Wednesday, 21st, Registration ... 9.45 A M Letters ... 10.30 A M
Shanghai and North China ...	*Suiyang*	Thursday, 22nd, 11.00 A M
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND *EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	*Shinyo Maru*	Friday, 23rd, Registration ... 9.45 A M Letters ... 10.30 A M
Shanghai and North China	*Yingchow* ...	Saturday, 24th, 9.00 A M
Swatow and *Bangkok	*Hupeh* ...	Monday, 26th, 11.00 A M

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name, only.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days.	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	3.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M. Saturday 1.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	11.00 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
Shataukok, Shatin, Sheungshui, Antau, Ping Shan and Santin ... ... Aberdeen, Sai Kung and Stanley ...	4.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.	11.00 A.M. 11.00 A.M.
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. Reg 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M. 2.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
*Canton (By Train)	4.00 P.M. 7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays 6.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M. 8.15 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
Wuchow ... ... Macao	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. 10.00 A.M.
Kongmoon		
Namtau and Sanmei Shamchun ...		

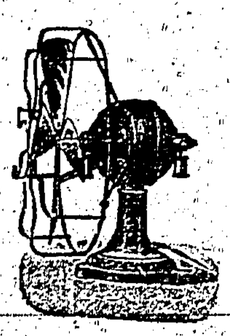
In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS

For the latest types of Lamps and Fans

Visit our Electrical Show Room at 14, Des Vœux Road.

One centre ceiling light replaces four or five ordinary bulbs and gives a more diffused light with the "BRASCOLITE" FITTING.



Prepare for the warm weather and send your fan in to be oiled and cleaned. A new stock of the latest models due to arrive shortly.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

2-2

COMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

On London —	May 14th
Telegraphic Transfer ...	3/6¼
Bank Bills, on demand ...	3/6⅛
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ...	3/6⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...	3/6⅛
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...	3/7
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	3/7
On Paris.—	
Bank Bills, on demand ...	51
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...	528
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand ...	81⅞
Credits, at 60 days' sight ...	842
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand ...	—
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer ...	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand ...	—
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight ...	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight ...	—
On Yokohama.—On demand	160
On Manila.—On demand—Pesos	169
On Singapore.—On demand ...	180
On Batavia.—On demand ...	201
On Haiphong.—On demand ...	nom.
On Saigon.—On demand ...	—
On Bangkok.—On demand ...	43½
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	$ 5.60 n.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	$41.80
Bar Silver per oz	55d. ready 55d. forward

Subsidiary Coins.

	Per cent.
Hongkong...20 cents piece ...	$0.60 Discount.
Hongkong...10 " ...	0.15 "
Canton .....20 " ...	4.78 "
Canton .....10 " ...	0.00 "

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

TO-DAY.

4.30 p.m.—Banyard American Musical Comedy Co., Matinee at the Theatre Royal—"Oh Papa."

TO-NIGHT.

9.15 p.m. — Banyard American Musical Comedy Co., at the Theatre Royal.—"Oh, Papa."

9.15 p.m.—Victoria Theatre.

8.15 p.m.—Coronet Theatre.

Saturday, May 17th:—
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting.

Wednesday, May 21st:—
11.30 a.m.—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Thursday, May 22nd:—
Noon—Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

12.30 p.m.—China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

12.45 p.m.—British Traders' Insurance Co. Ltd., Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

Friday, May 23rd:—
Noon—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting at the Hongkong Hotel.

Saturday, May 24th:—
Empire Day.
4 p.m.—Polo Club Gymkhana at the Race Course, Happy Valley.

"Embassy" Virginia Cigarettes Finest Quality

The kind of quality that not only pleases the smoker but gratifies an ideal of the manufacturers to produce the finest of Virginia Cigarettes.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China), Ltd.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... ... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)... ... ... „ 27,500,000
Reserve Funds ... ... „ 6,530,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Pinan, Shinchiku, Makung, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaja, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARR'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA,
HONGKONG BRANCH, Manager.
3, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong April 1st, 1919. [52

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong November 2nd 191 10

香港華商總會報
HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS.
INCORPORATED WITH THE
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
Published Daily under the auspices of the CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong, 121, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 75,000,000
PAID UP ... F. 37,500,000
(1/3 of the Capital, i.e., F. 25,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors — André Berthelot
General Manager — A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Peking	
Shanghai	Saigon
Tientsin	Haiphong
Hongkong	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Vladivostock
Canton	Foochow

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Général pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.
London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.
M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [65

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed „	1,500,000
Paid-up „	750,000
Reserve Fund & Rest	785,700

Bankers:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

Branches:

Bombay	Galle	Karachi
Calcutta	Hongkong	Kota Bhara
Colombo	Howrah	Kuala Lumpur
Delhi	Kandy	Madras
Port Louis (Mauritius).		

Penang
Rangoon
Shanghai
Singapore

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. L. SANDES,
Acting Manager.
No. 7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, April 11th, 1919. [54

THE BANK OF CHINA
中國銀行
(SPECIALLY AUTHORISED IN CHINA BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 22ND NOVEMBER, 1917.)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital	$12,279,800
Reserve Funds	3,197,400

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.
(PEKING): Haiting, Tungchow. (NORTH): Miyun, Chohsien, Pansien, Niulansan, Hsuanhua. (CHIHLI): Tientsin, Paotinfu, Lutai, Tsinhsien, Sangfang, Shuntehfu, Tangshan, Taming, Cholushsien, Weinsien. (MANCHURIA): Changchun, Moukden, Kirin, Tsitsihar, Newchang, Lisoyuanchow, Heiho, Hsinmingfu, Tsonanfu, Harbin, Dalny, Antung, Tiehling, Chinghsien, Sifeng, Hulan, Suiwafu, Hailunfu, Ninguta, Kungchuling, Liaoyang, Fuyu, Yenchi, Kainingsien (HUPEH): Hankow, Shasi, Ichang, (HUNAN): Changsha, (KIANGSU): Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wusih, Hsuchowfu, Tungchow, (SOUTH): Tsinkiangpo. (SHANTUNG): Tsinan, Tsingtao, Chefoo, Tenghsien, Lintsinhsien. (SHANSI): Taiyuanfu, Yunsheng, Sinkianhsien, Tatungfu. (HONAN): Kaifung, Chowkiakow, Hsuhsien. (KWANGTUNG): Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiungchow. (FUKIEN): Foochow, Amoy, Hankong, Chuanchowfu, Changchowfu, Santuao. (CHEKIANG): Hanchow, Shaoshing, Huchowfu, Kashing, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchi, Yuyao, Haimen (KIANGSI): Nanchang, Kiukiang, Kanchowfu, Chintenchen, Chian. (ANWHEI): Wuhu, Ankiang, Pangfow, Luchowfu, Tatung, Tungki, Luan. (SZECHUEN): (KWEICHOW): Kweiyangfu, (SHANSI): Sianfu, Hangchungfu. (SUIYUAN): Kweihwating, Paotowchen (TSAHAR): Kalgan, Fengchen, (URGA): Urga, Haiatao.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.
TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 15th, 1919. 371

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£2,100,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
J. L. CROCKATT,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 8th, 1919. [69

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling £1,500,000, at 2/—	$15,000,000
Silver	$31,000,000
	$38,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Court of Directors:
J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.—Chairman.
E. V. D. PARR, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq. | Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell. | Hon. Mr. D. Landale
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 3¾ „ „ „
„ 12 „ 4 „ „ „
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager
Hongkong, March 13th, 1919. 9

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Capital	Frs. 48,000,000
Reserves	„ 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtze	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Paking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Vladivostock
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.
A. SIRE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, October 21st, 1918. 106

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.